Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

EMPLOY night watchmen regularly in Bellefonte.

PRINCE HENRY and Princess Irene were married last week in Germany. Both of these young people are grandchildren of Queen Victoria.

THE present administration has promised to keep the post-office down town and we can promise that James G. Blaine will continue it in the same place.

THE young women down East are forming anti-kissing societies. It is safe to wager that the entire list of members does not include the name of one really kissable girl.

SEVERAL police have been employed and barriers put up to prevent too near approach to the walls of the burned building, which might fall and thus cause injury or death.

THOMAS MCCAMANT, of Blair county, appointed by Governor Beaver to fill the position of auditor general, left vacant by the death of Col. A. Wilson Norris, is a most excellent appointee.

THE iron mills of Wales, in anticipation that the tariff on iron will be reduced and all the mills here closed, are starting into operation and are ready to ship large supplies to the United States.

A YOUNG lady living at Krawdale, Lehigh county, committed suicide on Saturday by taking Paris Green. It is a very agonizing method to adopt to shuffle off this mortal coil, and the person who adopts such a method is certainly very green at the business.

THE admirers of Miss Minnie Freeman, the Nebraska blizzard heroine, in addition to numerous offers of marriage, have bestowed upon her nearly $3,000 in cash, two gold watches and a half bushel of less costly articles of jewelry. Next year's crop of blizzard heroines is likely to be the greatest ever known in that State.

PERHAPS Crown Prince William of Germany, is not such a blood-thirsty villain as he is said to be. It is said that he recently remarked to the Prince of Wales that, while he considers a large army Germany's source of safety and his delight is in military life, yet he would hesitate as much as his father, the Emperor Frederick, to engage in actual war.

A CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

R. Munch, proprietor of a drug establishment in Leipzig, Saxony, publishes in the *Pharmacist*, a medical paper, a remedy for diphtheria which has had surprising success. He urgently presses all physicians to try it for the benefit of all patients suffering from the disease, and also requests the press to publish it. He says:

"My little daughter, seven years of age has had diphtheria twice within some weeks, with severe fever, about 105 degrees. We gave with great success recified oil of turpentine (oleum terebinth nœ rectificatum) Dose, one teaspoonful in the morning and the same at evening. Adults should take one tablespoonful. Afterward drink a little luke warm milk to allay the burning in the throat. For children the second dose can be mixed with milk, which will render it easier to take. The result is really marvelous. The inflammation of the abnormel diphteric spots in the throat grow lighter at the edges, and in this way they gradually shrink until in twenty-four hours they disappear entirely, leaving no sign. To quiet the inflamed tonsils the throat was gargled at first every two hours, and then every three hours with the following gargle: One ounce chlorate of potash to forty ounces distilled water. This remedy has been used with perfect satisfaction both by adults and children, not one case ending fatally."

The Milwaukee *Volksblatt* quoted this remedy from the German paper, and afterward received a letter from a subscriber in Mitchell county, Iowa, saying that "a child in the writer's family was attacked by diptheria, treated by local physicians and died; then four members of the same family were similarly attacked, treated by this remedy, and, I am happy to tell you, all recovered."

EDUCATIONAL ADDRESS.

Delivered by D. F. Fortney, President of the School Board.

It gives us much pleasure to publish the following address delivered last Thursday evening by D. F. Fortney, Esq., to the High School graduates and the audience assembled in Humes' Hall:

The class, the performances of which you have witnessed this afternoon, is the fifth that has graduated from our High School. The real worth and utility of the school is best demonstrated in the success that has been attained by those who have enjoyed its privileges and accomplished its course of study.

Of the class of '84, and which was the first of the school, Harvey M. Wetzel is about to complete, with honor to himself and credit to his class, a full four years course of study at the Lehigh University; while Morris E. Swartz concludes the Junior year at Dickinson College, and Wm. C. Keller the Freshman at Franklin and Marshall, George R. Meek of the class of '86 completes the Sophomore, and William Bartley of '87 the Freshman year at the Pennsylvania State College; and Benner Armor the corresponding year at Vineland Seminary, N. J., and J. Howard Harvey is pursuing a course of medical study at the Michigan University. Of the boys who graduated during the year already mentioned Hugh Taylor and John M'Cafferty have turned their attention with success to mechanical pursuits; Thomas Hutchinson and Andrew Howley occupy responsible clerical positions in which the care and diligence they gave to their studies is daily manifested by their attention to business. Harry Keller occupies a responsible position in the office of the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth, and the ever brilliant and agreeable Walter Lembkey very acceptably fills the honorable position of Deputy Recorder of the County.

Of the young ladies who have graduated from this school Miss Jennie Shortlidge of the class of '85 for a time pursued an advanced course of study at the Maplewood Institute in Chester county, and Miss Stella Armor of '87 is pursuing a course of study and preparing for the higher duties of life at St. Joseph's Seminary at Emmittsburg, Md., and from the same classes come Misses Carrie Weaver and Rosie J. Fox, two of our active and successful young teachers, while the Misses Kline, Pontius, Olewine and Stott have not taken a higher course of study than that offered by this school.

I have only mentioned the names of the graduates. To these, however, might be added the names of many, both boys and girls, whom the exigencies of home life removed from school when they were near the coveted goal. Many of these boys, now young men, fill positions of honor and trust or intelligently follow trades, and the girls, grown to be young women adorn the social circle in which they move and honor both their homes and their school by their womanly conduct.

It gives the Board of Directors great satisfaction to realize that their efforts to establish better schools, secure more thorough training and instruction, with better results and a higher grade of scholarship has already born so much and such excellent fruit. What has been done in raising the standard of the schools, providing a better and more advanced course of study, with a much more thorough and practical system of instruction from the Primary to the High School has been done with very little, if any, additional cost to the citizens and taxpayers of the district. To meet the demands of the district an additional building for school purposes, had to be supplied, but outside of this, the additional cost to the district has been small indeed. Compared with the good realized by the patrons of the schools it is not even as a drop in the bucket.

As now arranged, we naturally expect and you may look for a steady advancement of the schools. They cannot stand still; and there are only two ways for schools to progress: One is to move steadily and regularly forward, keeping pace with the rapid advancement of the age; carefully and judiciously guided by the hand of the devoted, thoughtful and attentive principal, sustained in every effort by the Board of Directors. The other is to just as steadily and much more easily fall backward and "lag" behind without direction from either Board or Principal. It costs in dollars and cents about as much to do the latter as the former, without any good results to either pupil or citizen.

It was therefore incumbent upon us in performing the duties put upon us by law, and in fulfilling the obligations our fellow citizens laid upon us, when they called us to this responsible position to see to it that in every way possible, the means placed at our command were used in such a way as to give greater and better results, in the instruction and training of the boys and girls of the community and they in turn, be better fitted to discharge the responsible duties that necessarily fall upon American citizens.

Our schools are not yet perfect by any means; they are not yet as good as they should be, and as we sincerely hope they will be in the near future. The placing of the schools under the immediate supervision of the principal and requiring him to give personal attention to each school, has in the year just closed been productive of great good and with time and experience must produce results much more gratifying to both Directors and patrons.

Nothing seems to add so much to the solid reputation of a community as the good character and high standing of its schools. Nothing that man can do, will likely produce so many, and such grand results for time and eternity as the establishment and proper endowment of institutions, where the youth of our land shall be educated either in science or mechanics. Who, but God, shall measure the results that will flow from the influence of one well educated man or woman in a community as it is felt and exerted upon the generations as they go by. The command of God made on Sinai that "the iniquity of the father shall be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generations of them that hate me, and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments," demonstrates that the good or evil we do, shall not stop, when we cease to be. The good does not stop with the third or fourth generation, but shall descend unto thousands, unto successive generations to the end of time. So the influence of any good man or woman impressed upon one here and another there passes from generation to generation. What better way to keep our influence and power upon earth long after we have passed away than in the establishment, or the aiding of good schools already established, for the education and training of the boys and girls, that shall come after us. John Harvard, Steven Girard, Ezra Cornell, George Peabody, Johns Hopkins have builded much larger than they believed, and the influence wrought upon the world, by the men and women educated through their munificence, as we go down the corridors of time, will be infinitely greater than any exerted by them while living. Being dead they still live and work through the great institutions of learning they have established.

The schools of our Borough need many things to make them as useful and successful as they should be, and we hope that some one of our wealthy and benevolent citizens will look upon this question as we do, and with the desire that many boys and girls from among those, now here, and yet to come shall rise up and bless their memories for what they have done in aiding them to obtain a thorough education in science and art as well as in industrial training and mechanics.

We believe it would also help the schools, stimulate study, and excite an honest effort on the part of more of our boys and girls to complete the course of study if we were able to offer some prizes. We do not mean that they shall be offered at the beginning of the school to stimulate craming, but at the close of the term after the pupils have gone through the required examination, taking into consideration the standing of the pupils during the entire course, let the prizes be awarded, to those who have excelled in particular studes, on the ground of real merit. If any good citizen feel inclined to take hold of this they can inform the principal, designating at the same time, what they desire it to be given for. And each year we would thus have a number of prizes to bestow upon worthy pupils.

It would help our schools amazingly to have the hearty co-operation of the parents of every child that attends upon them. It would help you, fathers and mothers, if you would visit the schools, and for yourselves see just what is being done for your children. Help the little ones, from your homes, to be obedient and faithful scholars. It will be better for them and more pleasant for the teachers. Your hearty co-operation in all school work in the end results only in good to your children. We therefore earnestly hope that in everything which relates to the proper and legitimate advancement of the schools we shall have your earnest and sincere co-operation.

It is now over 50 years since public schools were established in this Commonwealth. During this period great progress has been made in the world's history, science and art, the invention and application of machinery to accomplish the use and purpose of men, in using the air and water, and the elements by which we are surrounded, and bringing them in subjection to our wills and to do our bidding. In that time also an entire revolution has been wrought in the manner of teaching and controlling pupils in our Public Schools. From rude, poorly heated, and illy lighted school houses in town and country we have taken a great step forward and are now building large, airy houses, some, well lighted, ventilated and heated, and while we are not by any means at the end we certainly have reached the point where it is time to inquire whether or not for the proper training and instruction of our boys and girls, especially our boys, it would not be wise to introduce into the schools a system of industrial education. Let the pupils be taught to express thought, not in words alone, but in thboys As Girard expressed it "that the and should be taings. facts and things rather than wordsughtsigns."

"Educate the people" was the first admonition addressed by Penn to the Commonwealth he founded.

"Educate the people," was the last legacy of Washington to the citizens of the Republic; "Educate the people" was the unceasing exortation of Jefferson. In this commonwealth we have certainly undertaken to obey the injunction of these honored and illustrious citizens. The commonwealth has undertaken to "Educate the people." Let her then adopt the most advanced and best methods to produce good scholars and good citizens.

I rejoice, my fellow citizens, to know that the Chief Magistrate of this Great Commonwealth is fully alive to this momentous question. In an address delivered before the convention of School Superintendents he said, "Industrial education is a necessity of the age and time. We cannot afford to go abroad for our educated hand workers, and we cannot train our boys in the old ways; so we must provide another way. The need of it is evidenced by the demand for those who have passed through the few manual schools we have."

We do not mean that the schools shall turn out mechanics and train pupils to mere manual dexterity. "The manual work is to train the sense, to quicken the perceptive powers and to form the judgment by furnishing the pupil an opportunity to study at the bench, forge, lathe and inquire into the nature of matter and the manifestation of force. It is purely educational in its object. It first teaches the pupil to portray in the drawing the variety of beautiful and useful forms and then to embody them in forms, in wood, clay and metals."

Every crooked pin, every spit ball and every bad device, is a plea for energy pent up and struggling to free itself. Arbitrary, despotic, mind and soul killing punishment have grown largely from unnatural school methods, and they all point to manual training for relief "while children are at work they are good, because they have no time to be otherwise."

We cannot of course in the condition our district is now in introduce this method of teaching in our schools. But it is sincerely hoped that at the next meeting of our Legislature provisions will be made that will enable all school districts in towns as large as ours to establish this system of instruction, or perhaps some enterprising and benevolent citizen looking for a place to put his "surplus" would enable us to introduce this method of instruction now, and not wait for legislative provision.

My Young Friends:

I hardly know what would be best to say to you. Speaking for the board I can say that we have watched your course through the schools with a great deal of solicitude, and provided for you, better facilities, than were enjoyed by those who have heretofore received from us a certificate of scholarship.

The object of all school training is to enable the pupils as they become men and women to intelligently study, act and think for themselves. If it shall be impossible for any of you to pursue a higher course of study in some good institution of learning, there is no reason that you should not become thoroughly educated men and women. The course of study you have completed is abundantly sufficient to enable you to very successfully carry on at your home and by yourselves a regular course of study. All you need is energy and diligence.

A bar of iron in its rough state is only worth about $5 00; when made into horse shoes, it is worth $12.00. If, however, it is put through several processes by which it is made into needless, it is worth about $350.00, and converted into penknife blades it would be valued at $3000, and if turned into balance wheels for watches it would in all probability be worth $250,000. Before the iron becomes of such great value it must go through a great deal of hammering, rolling and various, and many processes, poundings and polishings.

If you will be educated men and women and fuifill in its highest measure the duties of a citizen, like the iron, you must go through many processes Follow regularly a course of study, and devote yourselves diligently to acquiring knowledge. The iron was taken through many more processes to be converted into watch springs, than into horse shoes. Whether you will be the horse shoe, or the watch springs, depends entirely upon yourselves. You have gone from room to room, from one course of study to another and followed various and different processes until you have reached a point where you now stand far above the raw material. What you have already accomplished has started you well on the way to become educated men and women, a credit to your school, an honor in the community in which you shall live and glory to your parents.

There are to-day men engaged successfully, in every avenue of business, who have not received the educational facilities you have enjoyed. There are many men occupying positions of great honor, trust and profit under our republic, who have never received anything more than a Public School education. Of the 76 United States Senators, 8 more than one-half have been educated in the Public Schools and academies. Of the 333 Representatives and territorial delegates, 59 more than one-half of the entire number are either self educated or have received their instructions in schools, the studies of which, did not extend beyond the english studies.

I cite these facts simply to show you what can be done by those who diligently and earnestly aply themselves. Indeed there is nothing within the reach of man that cannot be accomplished by industry, dilligence, and steady earnest work.

To these young women we would specially say that nothing adds so much to the well being, joy, and beauty of life, and the society in which we move, as well educated, sensible, intelligent and accomplished women. Do your best to ornament with real worth and earnest Christian devotion, every station in life which you may be called upon to fill.

Having fully and worthily completed the course of study in our High School in the name and on behalf of the Board of Directors of this School District I present each of you this certificate of scholarship certifiying to that fact.

MR. JEHU BAKER, the gigantic member from Kentucky in the last Congressional election, arose in the house recently to a question of personal privilege. Mr. Breckinridge, in his speech, had implied that Mr. Morrison had been defeated by the use of money and fraud. This implication Mr. Baker denied in eloquent language, and gave Mr. Breckinridge some thrusts that will be fresh in his memory for some time to come. Mr. Baker's figure is a noticeable one at any time, but as he stood trembling with excitement and indignation, thundering out his denial of the charge, he was really spectacular.

THE Government printing office investigation has been resumed. One of Mr. Benedict's appointees acknowledged that he, in company with Benedict's brother, who is the chief clerk of the office, and another official had gone to Philadelphia on a two days pic-nic, and that the trip was paid for by a Philadelphia firm who had been given a large contract to furnish the Government printing office with paper, notwithstanding the fact that they were underbid by other parties.

IT wasn't all harmony in the Democratic State Convention, neither will harmony prevail unruffled in the Democratic party during the campaign. Representative Snowden, who was a member of the convention, declares it was not a Democratic affair, but was entirely a Scott convention. Scott fooled the convention with promises of abundant patronage from the administration which they will never receive.

GENERAL NOTES.

Austin Corbin will sail for home June 8.

Rings worn on the thumbs are becoming very stylish.

California is giving the East cherries at $1 per pound.

Xylonite, the new material, makes perfect artificial noses.

English cavalry officers carry their watches set in a strap on the wrist.

The rate of mortality among the Indians increases about ten per cent a year.

There are 22 papers in Milwaukee published in German and only six in English.

One night last week Jack Smith, of Eustis, Fla., killed five 'possums at one shot.

There are 14 recent graduates of Yale College engaged in journalism in New York.

There are 40,000 reptiles in one room in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

Russell Sage once lost a wallet containing $44,000, and a clergyman found and restored it.

Russell Kellogg, of Battle Creek, Mich., who is 74 years old, is cutting his third set of teeth.

Copper is coming into fashion as a material for ornamenting men's canes, umbrellas, etc.

The other day a St. Louis father returned his son's overcoat, 24 years after he had borrowed it.

The latest fad among New York girls is getting up a collection of dummy cats for house decoration.

The barking of a faithful dog in San Francisco awakened its master, who found the building on fire.

A few day ago a bear killed a large cow near Bayview, Fla., and dragged it to a swamp that was near by.

Philip Armour, of Chicago, surveys his varied affairs by the aid of an account book six feet wide when closed.

A Russian expedition is about to be organized for the ascent of Mount Ararat to search for remnants of Noah's ark.

A good many of the people who are settling in Canada are those who have neglected to do any settling over here.

The "chef" of one of the finest hotels in the South, which is widely known for the excellence of its cuisine, is a woman.

An Oregon boy recently killed a companion for answering in Sunday school a question on which he himself had failed.

A barber of Newburg, N. Y., has invented a chair which registers the number of persons who sit in it during the day.

If all the land was levelled into the sea the water would flow over the entire globe with an average depth of one mile.

It has been estimated that after a lapse of 10,000,000 years the sun cannot give out sufficient heat to support life on earth.

The late Mrs. Morgan paid $250,000 for a necklace. Mrs. Hicks-Lord is the owner of a diamond necklace which cost $250,000.

Mrs. Karl Strandt, wife of a German farmer in Plato, Ill., died the other day from the kick o a cow received while milking.

According to a Richmond paper, girls there go to school "lugging 20 pounds of scholastic literature and wearing a three-foot bustle."

An English naval officer estimates that there are $200,000,000 in gold and silver under the sea which could be reached by good luck.

Seals are ravaging the salmon in Penobscot Bay, and fishermen, in turn, are ravaging the seals. Thus far ten of the latter have been killed.

The Indians at the Genoa Indian School in Nebraska are becoming bald-headed as a result of the change from feathers to hats and caps.

A Nevada ranchman shot, trapped and poisoned 4,200 rabbits in four months, then figured up that about 5,000 new ones had come to fill their places.

The keeper of a Detroit confectionery shop and restaurant is evidently determined to made his calling sure, as the sign upon his window reads: "Restaurant, Lunch & Coffee Cafe."

Two Views of It.—Smalley (coming out of church): "Don't you think that Dr. Talker's sermon this morning was a finished discourse?" Lever: "Yes, I do; but for about an hour I didn't think it would be."

Miss Pounder (who has been having a wrestling match with the keyboard of the piano): 'Have you a sensitive musical ear, Mr. Tympanum?" Mr. T. (more candid than polite): "Yes, I am sorry to say I have."

"Are you one of the new letter-carriers?" inquired the housewife. "Yes, ma'am." "Well, I just want you to give me the right letters hereafter. The last one was for the next-door neighbor. It was interesting, but she made an awful time because I read it."

Dudely (who is not as big a fool as he looks): 'Did you, ah, give my card to Mith Bondclipper?" Servant: "Yes, sir." Dudely: "What did she they?" Servant: "She told me to tell you, sir, that she was not in." Dudely: "Ah, indeed! Please tell your mithtress that I said I wath glad I didn't call."

NOTES ON A MEXICAN TRIP.

DELIGHTFUL REMINISCENCES BY MISS CATHERINE WEED BARNES.

Curious, Picturesque and Fascinating Scenes Among the Old Towns—Rich in Historical Suggestions.

I.

It is an oft-repeated truth that we are apt to know least of what lies near our own doors, and that is especially true as regards travel in our own country, for the tide has so long set across the Atlantic that it is with difficulty changed. The Rio Grande and Mississippi are simply names to many Americans who have known Europe from France to Russia, from the North Cape to Sicily. I remember with what shame I was obliged to confess when crossing the Volga that I had not yet seen Niagara.

Our knowledge of Mexico is less than of the great West and most gleaned from the pages of Prescott or Wilson. Gen. Wallace's "Fair God" opened a new field to all lovers of history, and one always reads the book after visiting the scenes it describes, if, indeed, he does not visit them because of the brilliant descriptions in its pages. Few have access to the old Spanish historians who connect us most closely with that stirring period, but, recently, books of travel on Mexico have been multiplying and a fine translation has been made of the chronicles of Bernal Diaz, written as he trod beside Cortez and living the history he described.

It was with few preconceived opinions that our party started to explore what was to us a vertible *terra incognita*, and whatever illusions we held were to be largely dispelled before our return. Out of the fury of the March blizzard we hastened gladly to a more genial temperature, but found cool weather until we reached Alabama. Starting on March 15th we joined our main party at Buffalo, reaching Cincinnati on the 17th and remaining there until Sunday night, when went on to Mammoth cave, spending part of the day there.

After two days in New Orleans we journeyed on through the region made famous by Evangeline's wanderings, making stops at Galveston and San Antontio. The former is an instance of what American determination can do. The railroad out to it from the mainland is like that from Mestre to Venice, and the town is a flourishing one with long blocks of business houses and residences while near at hand is a fine beach with bath-houses and a handsome hotel. At San Antonio we spent half a day driving about the city in the rain, but its sights are well worth seeing. There were stirring scenes in its now quiet streets when Santa Anna's army perpetrated the massacre of the Alamo. There are two of the old Spanish missions in the town of considerable interest and the headquarters of the department of Texas must be an important one to judge from the quarters we saw provided for it.

OUR JOURNEY TO EL PASO

was a long and tedious one; the place seemed to go farther off as we approach it, but at daylight of the morning after Palm Sunday, we were looking out on the adobe huts in the suburbs and shortly afterwards, our hasty breakfast being over, we eagerly hurried out to explore the town and get our first glimpse of the Rio Grande. It is not a raging torrent by any means and not very wide, but beyond it lay Mexico, the land we had come so far to visit. A few hours to see that our train was prepared for our journey, the commissary car full and the dining car in order before we slowly crossed the muddy stream to El Paso del Norte. We did not realize then how important a factor in our future happiness those same commissary and dining cars were destined to prove. Owen Meredith in "Lucile," after enumerating various wants that man can bear after being deprived of, says "but civilized man cannot live without cooks." It was a constant wonder to us that the Pullman culinary staff should ever evolve from their tiny kitchen such excellent meals as were furnished us. We had heard sad tales of travelers' sufferings with regards to meals in Central Mexicano, and when, in our journey we glanced out at places named in the guide-books as "eating stations," we sat down to our neat meal in the dining car "Raymond" with an added feeling of thankfulness.

The shop keepers of El Paso labored to impress us with the idea that it would be much better to purchase of them instead of their Mexican competitors, and some of us yielded to their wiles, running the risk of paying another duty on the articles when we returned, so difficult was it to believe that we were going into a foreign country. Their curious wares were to become very familiar to us before we saw El Paso again.

One can hardly believe that this flat sandy plain is nearly as high above the sea as the Overlook Mountain house, but, where irrigation is employed, it is said to be very fertile, growing grapes which make an excellent wine. The Mexican customs officials were very polite, and we were soon off, feeling that, after our long preliminary, we were fairly started on our main trip.

Before us was a weary twenty-four hours journey over what seemed to us like a desert, but we were told it looks far otherwise in the rainy season, and I should hope it did, for the sake of man and beast residing there. As we emerged from the train at Chihuahua it was into a cloud of dust driven by a high wind. Three interpreters had joined us at El Paso to smooth our linguistic pathway, and as Senor de Sota assisted me to save my hat from being blown away, I exclaimed, breathlessly, "Mucho polvo aqui, senor." "Si, senorita," was his reply, "y mucho vien to." Wind and dust indeed beset us, so that we could hardly find our way to the tram-cars awaiting us at the station. The Mexican government's paternal care forbids a railroad to approach a town nearer than a mile, so the tram-cars fill an important place The people gathered about their doorways as we whirled by curious to see the Americanos, and we were just as anxious to see them.

They are habitually polite and a smile or bow instantly caused its recipient's lips to part in a smile that revealed teeth like pearls. The tram-cars are drawn by the universal and ever-useful burros, or small donkeys and the drivers wear the sombrero and serape.

THE FEATURES OF CHIHUAHUA.

Chihuahua is well laid out, has some fine public buildings, a handsome plaza and two alamedas or boulevards shaded by trees and with long stones seats, generally filled. In the main church, La Parroquia, service was going on as we entered, it being Holy Tuesday, but the clouds of incense with the dense crowd made it pleasanter to look on from the doorway. This church was built by a tax on the neighboring silver mines of Santa Eulalia and is said to have cost over $800,000.

In one of the city squares is a monument marking the spot where was executed the patriot Hidalgo and from whence his head and those of his three companions were sent to Guanajuato. The characteristic Mexican dress becomes general here and is much more elaborate for men than women.

A long ride, with our decrepit engine, was now before us to the old mining-city of Zacatecas almost six hundred miles away and it was not until we were nearly there that the scenery began to be interesting. As our heavy train slowly ascended the mountains up the steep grade which necessitated many curves and windings we were constantly passing mining-shafts, reduction-works and adobe huts, until suddenly we emerged from a long cutting and there, crowded into a narrow revine, lay Zacatecas. Before we fairly stopped some of the party started to catch a train for town and spent the evening wandering about, very quietly, for our weary lungs realized if our minds were not cognizant of it that we were more than 8,000 feet above sea-level.

Back into the far past goes the history of the quaint old place to the time when Philip II, of Spain, gave it the title of "cindad" or city. Above it rises a ridge of porphyrill rock called the "Bufa" but that, as all others in the vacinity are filled with mines. After a visit the next morning to the plaza and richly ornamented cathedral where we heard some excellent music, we took tram-cars for Guadalupe, some five miles distant. The ride is quite exciting, for the cars are allowed to swiftly descend an inclined road by the power of gravitation and are drawn back by burros. The church is not especially expressive after that in Zacatecas, but the chapel adjoining is an exquisite bit of architecture, and though rarely shown to visitors was kindly opened for us. Its beauty yields only to the glory of the Greco-Russian churches. Near it is a large college and orphan asylum founded by General de la Cadena.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS SCENES.

Returning to Zacatecas we spent hours studying the streets and people, curious, picturesque and fascinating. In one large square was an immense fountain surrounded by crowds of people drawing water into jars that looked like oat-meal cans, carried over their shoulders as is the custom with the Venetian water carriers. We began to feel that at last, without crossing the great ocean, we were in a "strange countrie." One lady said, impulsively, as we watched the animated scene about us, "how in the world can such a place as this be described!" Another said "it is like Syria and the Nile, yet that description would not be just." It is far enough away from our borders to preserve its distinctive character, which, however interesting it may be to a foreigner, does not begin to show the solid and general prosperity of the United States. A thoroughly prosperous country is said to have no history and it certainly loses in picturesqueness in proportion as it become more comfortable for a place of residence. Picturesqueness and poverty to often go hand in hand. The adobe huts and their surroundings we continually saw from the train were, almost any one, fit subjects for an artistic canvas, but we were cautioned not to enter them. As in many old world cities there were certain drawbacks to one's perfect enjoyment, but they were part of the price a traveler must pay for his pleasure.

Zacatecas is called the greatest mining camp in the world. The Indians worked here ages ago, but were driven out by the Spaniards leaving the name of their chief to the town. The greater part of the mining interests is held in Spain, and the mines, after producing richly for centuries show now signs of being exhausted.

Early in the afternoon we turned reluctantly away from this hillside city, and it was nearly evening when our train ran into the station of Aguas Calientes, or "Hot Waters," so named from medicinal springs which are utilized for baths. There are two establishments of these, one near the town and one reached by a long alameda shaded by beautiful trees. The common people bathe in the open acequia or wide ditch along the alameda which carries off the water from the springs. A few of us took the long walk and tested the baths. We will never forget the quaint little rooms, built entirely of stone, open far above to the sky, partly flooded over and with steps leading down into the decidedly warm water that bubbled up through the sand under one's feet. Then in the lovely sunset light we loitered back to the train for supper and an all-night ride to Leon, our next stopping place. We saw nothing then of the town we were leaving, as we were in a hurry to reach Mexico City by Easter day, but remained there several hours on our return journey. It is

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST TOWNS

in the country and has the usual plazas, alamedas, and markets, always interesting with their ever-shifting kaleidoscope of strangely attired people and lovely children. So many babies everywhere, and all good natured. Its history also goes back to Philip II., by whose grant it was founded to protect travelers to and from the mining regions. This neighborhood is an agricultural one and very fertile, tropical fruits appearing in considerable quantities.

At every station the train is besieged by beggars with their piteous appeals for help. Poor, mutilated or diseased creatures flock about strangers and are grateful for the smallest coin. At one station a lady bought an orchid from a poor woman who begged her to do so "for the love of God." From this point onward we began to see enormous numbers of cacti and were astonished to hear that its fruit is eatable and even makes a delicious "dulce" or candy.

Leon is the second city in the Republic and the most important as regards certain manufactures. The tram-cars took us along lanes bordered by hedges of the organ cactus so-called from its resemblance to the pipes of an organ. The air was bracing, the burros were lively and we fairly raced into town where we became witnesses of a curious custom. It was Good Friday and in the main plaza elevated on poles and cross-ropes were numbers of gaudily-painted paper and wooden figures. These were intended for effigies of Judas and were destined to be blown up the next day, for they are filled with explosives. Sometimes there is also a Mrs. Judas. We bought several and hung them up in our tram-car to the infinite amusement of the bystanders. There was also a toy something like that instrument of torment called a corncake, which is wielded with great energy and the wielder is supposed to be breaking the bones of Judas. Here we first saw pine-apples growing and they were like no others we ever tasted before. The flesh was a rich golden yellow and so sweet the fruit required no sugar. The place is very interesting but we were called away after a too brief stay and our cup of enjoyment for the day was not to be considered full until forty miles further on we reached Silao, were switched off the main line and started up the mountains to Marfil and Guanajuato.

As we left the train there stood the usual line of tram-cars. We were quickly seated and what a ride that was. All previous experiences paled into insignificance and I never knew before what speed could be gained out of a donkey. Guanajuato and Marfil are built, like so many Italian towns, on rocky terraces and many of the streets are only flights of steps winding among the houses. And so everywhere was the shifting panorama of gaily draped figures, silver and gold-trimmed somberos, brilliant striped and figured serapes, elaborate saddle-cloths, the women's blue rebozos about head and shoulders until the eye could hardly take cognizance of what it saw. Finally we started on separate explorations about town, and while a few of us were wandering through the aristocratic part we were noticed by a Spanish gentleman who invited us into his home. He spoke English and our brief call was a very pleasant one. The young son of the house seemed much interested in my detective camera, but as his English and my Spanish, however excellent in quality were deficient in quantity our conversation was confined to "Fotographica?" on his part and "Si Senor" on mine.

A FAMOUS MINING TOWN.

Guanajuato is more than four thousand feet higher than the highest point in the Catskills and is a famous mining town second only to Zacatecas. The Valenciana mine, for instance, is said to have yielded ore valued at eight hundred million dollars, and is still productive, but they use the primitive machines of three hundred years ago and the mine, probably, is not worked to its full capacity. This is the quaintest city in Mexico. Many of the churches have their porches on lonjas or platforms high above the streets and every inch of space is made useful. The curbstone vendors of pottery, fruit, etc., are so numerous and the streets so narrow that one is often forced to take the roadway to avoid treading on their wares. In nothing is the poverty of the lower class Mexican better exemplified than in this very mode of purchase. The tiny piles of fruit and vegetables and the cheap prices of articles in the markets often tempted us to useless expenditures, but we could rarely get change for any coin larger than what answered to our shilling. If we offered *quatto reales* (four shillings) or *un peso* (a dollar) we were gazed at with astonishment. Even salt, sugar and similar articles were sold in such small quantities as to seem absurd, with our ideas of comfortable living. The poor creatures seemed unconscious, however, that they were objects of pity.

Not so very many years ago these rocky streets flowed with blood when Gen. Calleja punished the town for sheltering the insurgent army under Hidalgo, and on the four corners of the Alhoudiga or castle are the hooks whereon hung the heads of the patriot priest and his three fellow-sufferers sent from Chihuahua. The building is now used partly for a prison and partly for a school.

There is a saying in Mexico that "Hidalgo planted, Morelos watered and Iturbide reaped the increase." But they all died violent deaths, as have the majority of Mexico's eminent men.

It was with weary brains that we tried that night to classify the experiences of our most interesting day, but were obliged to give up the effort and try to rest for the next day's work. We passed Irapuato in the night, to our great regret for we longed to taste its famous strawberries. This is a market town renowned for never having failed to bring its berries to every train since the Mexican Central road was completed.

Early the following morning we reached Queretaro, capital of the State of the same name. It is claimed to have been founded by the Aztecs about 1440, and conquered by the Spaniards nearly a century later.

The streets are narrow, but very clean and some of the residences have a very attractive look, the glimpses of the interiors through the barred entrances to the patios or central courts being often very beautiful. Queretaro is noted for being in the opal district and many stones are sold by itinerant venders to travelers besides those found in regular shops. We were met at the station by a number of carriages and driven about the city to various interesting points, the first being the "Cerro de las Companas." This is an elevation just out of town and what we came there to see were three low stone monuments within a lower stone wall.

One is marked "Mejia," the second "Miramon" and the third "Maximiliano." There fell the

VICTIM OF NAPOLEON III.'S TREACHERY

with his two generals, begging his executioners not to mutilate the face his mother would look upon when his eyes could no longer meet hers. We were told that he was at first placed between two others as the position of honor, but declared General Miramon more worthy to fill it than himself. Gen. Mejia, it is said, assured him just before the execution that the Empress Carlotta was dead, so he felt, therefore, that in his death he rejoined her. I heard one thing that was very much to the emperor's credit. When the clouds of disaster were settling about his own head he sent out of the country the young Prince Augustin de Iturbide, whom, having no children of his own, he had educated as his heir, and notified the prince's mother where she would find her son. He would not have others involved in what might be his own ruin. The Emperor Augustin I. (de Iturbide) was the young man's grandfather, and his aunt, the Princess Josefa, also had a home with Maximilian. Prince Augustin now lives in Mexico with his mother who is an American.

Death is the great leveler and I thought of it when in the old cemetery of San Ferntudo in the city of Mexico. There one is shown a grand tomb covered with flowers and mourning emblems where lies Benito Juarez. Scarcely a stone's throw distant are the simple memorials of the men he condetoed to death with Maximilian, Gens. Mejia and Miramon, while far away in stately Miramar by the Adriatic rests that Emperor of a day, and poor Carlotta in her merciful madness dreams she is still at Chapultepec. Brought here in our time of trial to threaten our very existence as a nation, our government yet had enough magnanimity when he lay under a death sentence, to request the Mexican Government as represented by Juarez to spare his life. His success meant disaster to us, for the sovereign who placed him on the Mexican throne was more than willing to rend our country in twain. But there is something in human nature which leads men to lament a sacrifice, especially when caused by treachery and such was Maximilian's fate, betrayed by one whom he considered his friend.

All this because we fell to dreaming as we looked down on Queretaro.

MEMORIALS OF THE EMPEROR.

In the Municipal Palace is the room of the trial, a fine portrait of the Emperor and the coffin in which they carried him from his execution, still stained with his blood. The governor received us politely and showed us about the building. One cannot but notice the scrupulous care with which so many memorials of the Emperor are preserved. It was at Queretaro also that the treaty of 1848 between Mexico and the United States was finally ratified by the Mexican Congress. Near the city is a magnificent aqueduct like those on the Roman Campagna and an immense cotton factory employing about two thousand operatives in making manta which forms the ordinary clothing of the peasants.

By this time long journeys had become an story and the remaining distance to Mexico City, one hundred and fifty miles seemed a trifling matter. We passed several small towns en route, climbing the mountains again at a height of over eight thousand feet and then descending fifteen hundred to the historic city of Tula in the fertile valley of the same name. It presents few traces now of its former importance. Mexico City lies in a wide valley shut in by high mountains and at Tula we are within its outer rim nearly seven hundred feet below the capital. About thirty miles from the latter is the Tajo de Nochistonga cut, originally by the Spaniards as a tunnel to drain the graat lakes of the valley and lessen the danger of inundations, for the lakes were once much nearer the city than now. Thousands of Indians perished in the work but the opening proved too small and caved in, so that it was closed. This caused severe floods until, finally, a canal was formed by diverting a river from its channel thereby draining Lake Zumpango. Now it is utilized for the railroad by cutting a shelf on one side. Looking at it from the train it appears more like a natural barranca or ravine than an artificial construction. Passing rapidly through the cut nearly thirteen miles we descended into the inner valley, caught our first glimpse of Popocatapetl and Ixtaccipuatl, both higher than Mt. Blanc, and closed our outward journey Easter morning at what was once the glory of Anahuac, the capital Tenochtitlan, now the City of Mexico.

CATHERINE WEED BARNES.

Some Slight Confusion Existed.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

Washington Politician to Pittsburg Ball Crank—Whitney has made a hit in Washington.

Pittsburg base ball crank—Yes; he's doing well this year.

"And Cleveland's third year seems promising for the gang."

'You bet. He's a good one, but Kuehne takes the cake."

"Who takes the cake?"

"Kuehne."

"Don't know him myself: Suppose he's a local candiate."

"Yes, and he's got the Point delegation with him."

"Ah! He may show some strength in St. Louis. The selection of Fuller will strengthen us in the West."

"When did you get him? I thought he was with the New Orleans team."

"No; he's in Chicago."

"Well, Anson's all the time picking up new men."

"Yes; the old man has a habit of taking new men like Phelps and Fuller."

"Phelps? Where's he playing?"

"Oh, he's in Washington now, you know. I'm sorry the New Yorkers didn't take young Grant."

"He seems to be popular in Buffalo."

"Yes."

"I suppose his color was against him in New York."

"His color!"

"Yes; he's a coon, you know."

"Get out. He's white all around."

"What! Grant of the Buffaloes?"

"I don't know about his being in Buffalo. He's been living in New York since the old man died."

"What old man?"

"Why, Grant, you ass; Gen. Grant, U. S. Grant. Did you ever hear of him?"

"Well, I swear. You mean Col. Fred. Grant—and Fuller, the new Chief Justice—no! no! and Grover Cleveland? and Secretary Whitney? Well, I'm blessed I thought you were talking about men—real men who can hit the ball."

Do not hurry the cows from the pasture.

Sow turnip seed after, not before, a rain.

Terribly stuck up—Telegraph poles.

The crack club—The policeman's billy.

A general advance agent—the pawn broker.

There is always a hitch in the truckman's business.

A base ball ground is no good that hasn't flies on it some time.

A printer knows a good deal more than a poet about the practical affairs of life sometimes.

A young man who will stand boldly in front of the muzzle of a musket will shy at an ice cream sign.

"What are pauses," asked the teacher of a primary class. "Things that grow on cats," piped the small boy at the foot.

Cæsar said that "all Gaul is divided into three parts." In these days gall has become a great deal more widely distributed than that.

"I respect old age, but I must draw the line at venerable eggs," said a customer to his grocer as he returned a basketful of antediluvian henfruit.

It is said that Diogenes could sleep sound even in a tub, and it is hinted that the old man had policeman's blood running through his veins.

It is estimated that to collect a pound of honey from clover 62,000 heads of clover must be deprived of nectar and 3,750,000 visits from bees must be made.

Wife—What does the sentence, "It goes without saying" mean, dear? Husband—I know what it doesn't mean. Wife—What, dear? Husband—A woman's tongue.

In Paris there are people who make a living waking people up in the morning. There are plenty of people who do the same thing in this country, but they don't get paid for it.

Now is the season when you have to take sugar out of a saucer temporarily, because it has just struck your wife what a beautiful thing the sugar bowl would be to plant flower seeds in.

At an oratorical contest in a female seminary, last week, in Iowa, seven young ladies won prizes for eloquence, and the rest of the young ladies who couldn't speak well all became engaged on their way home.

A gentleman who recently retired from business, has succeeded in winding up all his affairs successfully with the exception of his Waterbury watch. He is at work on that now, taking out twenty minutes for meals.

"Ah, doctor, I'm glad to see you." 'What is the matter with you, madame?' "Oh, there is nothing the matter with me except that I'd like to know what is going to be the fashionable sickness this Spring. I want to keep with the procession, you know."

Sympathetic old lady: "Oh, dear, dear! I do so feel, Mabel, for that poor man with the long trumpet." (She must mean the trombone in the street band)—"All through the piece, dear, he's been trying to fix it right and he can't do it, poor fellow!"

An article is going the rounds of the papers, headed: "How to Select a Wife." Its rules are very scientific and interesting no doubt, but when a young man falls in love he doesn't ponder over rule. He just shuts both his eyes tight and grabs frantically in the dark.

Chicago girl—You have been engaged three years? How primitive! Why, in Chicago long engagements are very unfashionable. Three years! Time thrown away. Omaha girl—Oh, a year or so, more or less, doesn't matter here. When we get married we stay married.

Scott's Evictions.

In regard to Congressman Scott saying that he never evicted any of his employes, nor employed detectives to guard his works, George Mains, of West Newton, who was in the strike of 1879 and '80 at Scott's mines, says on one of the coldest days Scott ordered every man out of his house who refused to go to work.

On Wednesday David Orr, the West Newton constable, with a posse, came and put out on the roadside James Farrell, his wife and four children, one of them an infant in arms; Thomas Grace, his wife and five children; Geo. Fine, his wife and two children, one an infant: Patterson Rupert, his wife and three children; George Heyden, his wife and five children, and possibly others. David Orr corroborates this statement.—*McKeesport News.*

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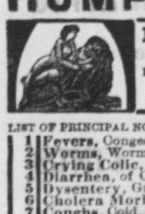

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THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Investigation of the Methods in New York Custom House.

SENATORS AT VARIANCE.

One Wants to Paint the Matter All Black and the Other Wants to Whitewash It—Witnesses Explain Removals.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The investigation of the administration of civil service laws in New York was continned. Senator Hale, the third member of the sub-investigating committee of the United States senate, was still absent and Senator Spooner occupied the chair and conducted the examination of witnesses.

Senator Spooner was bent upon obtaining statements from witnesses that might be damaging to the executive heads of the customs department, while Senator Blackburn was bent on showing that the department was being ably managed, and that the laws of the civil service were being strictly adhered to.

The first witness of the day was Dr. Edward Sherer, who until April last was employed as chief chemist in the government laboratory. His business was to test sugar with a polariscope. It had been charged that discriminations had been made against Boston importers by the use of a polariscope in New York that was of lower grade than that of Boston. This was supposed to have been because of an understanding between the chemical laboratory and a corrupt sugar ring that had been proved here.

Witness admitted to Senator Blackburn that owing to his supposed connection with this ring, or on the ground of incompetency, he had been removed. These charges, however, he said, were based upon misrepresentations, and he had never been given a chance to disprove them, which he said he could easily do.

Gideon E. Moore, formerly an assistant chemist in the New York laboratory, testified to the good character and ability of Dr. Scherer, and A. J. Abbott, another chemist, gave similar testimony.

Daniel J. Moore, an assistant appraiser, testified that he was a Tammany Hall Democrat, that he regarded Dr. Scherer as a competent and faithful worker while in the employ of the government, and that he told the assistant secretary of the treasury that the doctor's removal was an injury to the government.

William McMullen, appraiser of the port of New York, was handed the list of removals made this spring. Senator Spooner insisted on knowing the circumstances that led to his action in removing them. Witness then said he had been called to Washington last February by the secretary of the treasury.

Upon his arrival he had been referred to Assistant Secretary Maynard, who suggested or intimated to him that it would be advisable to remove these men; witness said no question of political affiliations had induced the secretary's action to his knowledge.

THREE FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

They Brain a Jailer and Escape.—The Country Aroused.

DELPHI, Ind., May 26.—Three prisoners in the Monticello (Ind.) jail, Ed Chamberlain, Albert Benson and Robert Catterson, assaulted Sheriff Joseph Henderson and escaped shortly after 8 p. m. The sheriff went into the corridor to lock the prisoners in cells, when Chamberlain brained him with an iron bar, and all three rushed into the jail office, smashed the window and jumped to the ground. The sheriff's injuries are fatal. Chamberlain is under indictment for murdering Etta Witkenberg, his sweetheart, six weeks ago. Benson and Catterson were tramps awaiting trial for highway robbery. Both have served time in the Michigan City penitentiary.

Before leaving all three wrote long letters. Chamberlain said that the unwholesome atmosphere of the jail was undermining his health; that this was his only chance for his life; that he had done right in murdering his sweetheart, and would advise others in similar situation to do the same thing. The tramps said that there was no chance for them to get justice in Indiana. The whole country for miles around is aroused, and it is not thought that Chamberlain can possibly escape. In his letter he said he would rather die than return to jail.

Bishop of Detroit.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Cardinal Gibbons has official information that Rev. Dr. John S. Foley has been appointed bishop of Detroit, Mich.

BRIEF MENTION.

While seeing the sights of Philadelphia Mrs. Cleveland was taken to The Public Ledger office, where George W. Childs presented her with a very pretty set of silver desk ornaments.

The marriage of Prince Henry, Emperor Frederick's second son, to Princess Irene of Hesse was celebrated in great state at Charlottenburg. The emperor was present.

The senatorial investigating committee has stirred up a pretty mess in the New York custom house. The methods of swelling campaign funds are shown to be very queer, and employes of both political beliefs have been discharged on the most frivolous charges.

The Meriden and Cromwell and the Meriden and Waterbury railroads in Connecticut have been consolidated.

At Barnesville, O., Robert Gibson, a colored man, aged 40, was caught in the act of assaulting a 5-year-old girl. Officers took him to jail, but indignant citizens took him away and hanged him to a tree.

Commissioners Reynolds, Watt, Kern and Hilliard, of the Jersey City board of works, have been indicted on twelve counts for malfeasance in office.

Gen. Sheridan is now nearly recovered. His family claim the accounts of his illness were greatly exaggerated.

It is now thought that McFarland, who shot his wife and daughter and himself at Cleveland, will recover. The little girl died and Mrs. McFarland cannot live many hours more.

The works of the Hampden Paint and Chemical company, at Springfield, Mass., were destroyed by fire at midnight. Loss on buildings, machinery and stock, $80,000; insurance $50,000.

The performance at the Boston theatre in aid of the actors' fund netted a considerable sum. Among those contributing to the programme were Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, E. H. Sothern and company, Agnes Booth, N. C. Goodwin, Jr., and Alexander Salvini.

A. E. SMITH, ESQ.,

has been for 49 years road master on the Boston & Maine system and is now residing at Great Falls, N. H. He says trackmen, firemen engineers and conductors, as well as baggage masters and expressmen, are subject to kidney disease above all others. All, therefore, will be interested in the statement of his experience. "I have used Brown's Sarsaparilla for kidney and liver troubles, and can truly say it has done more for me than all the doctors I ever employed, and I have had occasion to require the services of the best physicians in the State. My wife, also has been greatly benefited by its use.—A. E. SMITH, Road Master, B. & M. R. R.

The kidneys have been severely taxed all winter as the pores of the skin have been closed, but now that warm weather has come, they need some aid. May be you have that pain across the back; that tired feeling; those drawing down pains. If so you can gain immediate relief by following the example of Mr. Smith and his wife, and use that never failing and grand corrector of the kidneys liver and blood,

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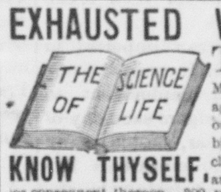

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J. C. GOODRICH, Esq., Tribune Building, New York City.

19 40 1y

CANADA'S CABINET CHANGES.

Sir Charles Tupper Goes to London. Foster Minister of Marine.

OTTAWA, May 26.—At a meeting of the privy council Sir Charles Tupper handed in his resignation as finance minister, and agreed to accept the position of high commissioner in London. At the same meeting Hon. G. Foster, minister of marine and fisheries, who assisted Sir Charles during the session of the late fishery commission at Washington, was appointed minister of finance. It is announced that C. H. Tupper, member of parliament for Pictou, N. S., son of Sir Charles, has been appointed minister of marine and fisheries. So far these are all ratified by the council, but additional changes may be looked for daily.

It is an open secret that one of Sir Charles Tupper's reasons for leaving the cabinet was his opposition to the government's policy on trade relations with the United State. He is in favor of reciprocity, while all his colleagues are high protectionists.

The fact that Sir John Macdonald did not see Tupper off is freely talked of here, and it is generally understood that the breach between Tupper and his colleagues is wider than was at first supposed.

OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

State Convention at Toledo—A Debate on the Women Suffrage Question.

TOLEDO, O., May 26.—The state Prohibition convention was called to order at 9 a. m., and was opened with singing and prayer. The convention credentials reported 425 delegates in attendance. The state committee was authorized to appoint four delegates and alternates to the national convention.

Rev. H. A. Thompson was reported as permanent chairman, and he assumed the chair, making a lengthy speech. Mother Stewart was invited to the platform, and took her seat amid cheers. A telegram of greeting was sent to the Methodist conference at New York requesting that body to stand by its utterances of 1884.

The platform committee reported they had agreed unanimously on all planks except that on woman suffrage, and a debate ensued which was not ended at the adjournment.

The first plank in the platform recites that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is a crime which can only be overthrown by the Prohibition party.

The second calls for the entire prohibition of the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and interstate traffic in liquor by legislation.

The third regards all legislation for taxation or licensing as corrupting influence, and tends to perpetuate the traffic; local option is not regarded as a solution.

The fourth wants a woman suffrage amendment submitted. The fifth indorses laws for a civil and Christian Sabbath.

The sixth says the Prohibitionists can deal with the question of protection, labor, capital and other questions, and the last one indorses pensions for honorably discharged soldiers.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Interesting Relics Found on the Massachusetts Coast.

CHATHAM, May 26.—The schooners Luther Eldridge, Capt. D. W. Nickerson, and Emulator, Capt. B. A. Kendrick, arrived here from an anchor dragging cruise outside Chatham beach. W. D. Duncan, a well known diver of Boston, has been with them two weeks, exploring the ocean bottom for chests of foreign gold supposed to have sunk centuries ago in some foreign war vessels. They reported having found and raised an immense anchor of antique style and foreign pattern, having a shank about fifteen feet long and a ring twenty-nine inches in diameter. They also raised two iron cannon of ancient style, and found part of a vessel's bottom with pig iron ballast, all of which have recently been washed out of the sand after being covered perhaps for centuries with shell and deposit, and are to be placed on exhibition.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S ILLNESS.

It Is More Serious Than His Family Will Admit.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—It can be authoritatively stated that Gen. Sheridan's condition is much more serious than members of his family have heretofore seen fit to acknowledge. He was unconscious all of Monday night, and a priest was at his bedside most of the time. Why relatives of the patient have so positively denied that he was seriously ill is a mystery to friends of the family. The following official bulletin was issued from army headquarters:

"The general is not so well this morning, in fact he has lost about what he gained yesterday. To prevent any accident, there has been a physician constantly in attendance since Tuesday, while Dr. O'Reilly visits him several times a day. His serious attack on Monday evening was due to heart failure, and there was a slight recurrence this morning."

Colored Students Rioting.

JACKSON, Miss., May 26.—A well founded rumor exists here of a riot among the negroes at Toongaloo college, eight miles north of this place, on the Illinois Central railroad. It was commencement day at the college and a large crowd of negroes assembled there. It is said that they were drinking a good deal. When the down train passed some shooting had taken place, but no one had been hurt. Later a telegram was received by the city marshal urging him to bring up his whole police force, as a riot was in progress. It is rumored that several negroes have been killed.

Convention of Indians.

PIERRE, D. T., May 26.—A report has reached this city of a large gathering of Indians from the Red Cloud, Pine Ridge, Brule, Standing Rock and Cheyenne agencies. They will meet at Cherry Creek, on the upper Cheyenne river, to take action regarding the signing of the treaty opening up the Sioux reservation to settlement. The Indians were representatives of the different tribes of the Sioux, and almost unanimously favored the question. It is understood that this is a council to settle the matter of action as regards the rank and file of the various bands.

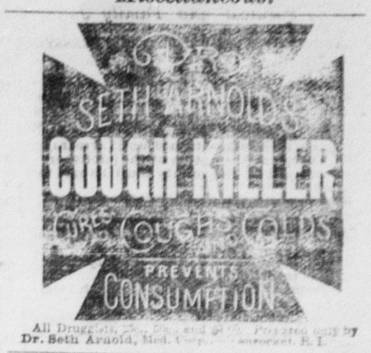
Arousing the Irishmen.

DETROIT, Mich., May 26.—President John Fitzgerald, of the Irish National league, has called a meeting of the council of the state executives of the league to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, June 12. The meeting will probably call a national convention to take action on the papal rescript.

Canoeing Down the Delaware.

PORT JERVIS, May 26.—H. C. Francis, of Philadelphia; R. B. Lawrence, of Boston, and C. Peavy, of Maine, came to this place by the Erie railroad on Wednesday and launched a large canoe in the Delaware river. They are on their way to Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.



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To those who intend to teach the State gives 50 Cents a week as aid. This can be subtracted from the cost of tuition.

Besides the weekly aid, the State gives 50 Dollars at graduation.

The net cost for heat, furnished room, board and tuition for the winter term of 12 weeks is only $39.-00 and for the spring term of 14 weeks, only $45.50.

Those who pass their Junior Examination next Spring and enter the Senior Class, can attend a whole year of 42 weeks at the net cost of only $85.-50 provided they graduate and receive the weekly aid of 50 cents a week and the 50 dollars additional.

This is an opportunity that should be improved by everyone who looks forward to teaching as a profession.

The faculty of the Central State Normal School is composed of specialists in their several departments.

Four of the instructors are honored graduates of Colleges. The school possesses rare cabinets and valuable apparatus for illustrating the sciences.

The Model School is conducted after the manner of the best training schools.

At the last session of the legislature the Central State Normal School received two appropriations aggregating twenty-five thousand dollars. This money has been used in putting the building in excellent order.

Hydrants, water-closets and bath rooms may be found on the different floors. All rooms are completely furnished. The student should bring his own towels and napkins. Washing may be obtained in the building at a small cost.

Students may enter at any time. Lock Haven is accessible by rail from all directions.

For the beauty and healthfulness of its location the Central State Normal School is admired and praised.

We will be glad to correspond with any one who is interested.

Choice rooms reserved on application. STUDENTS PREPARED FOR COLLEGE. Address, JAMES ELDON, A. M. PRINCIPAL, CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, 19-30-1y. LOCK HAVEN, PA.

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THRIVING SHINGLETOWN.

A Community Which is Extending Out in all Directions.

The development of Shingletown continues with improving rapidity. The comparatively small place has grown into a city with a council which recently decided to include State College in the city limits. The results of including Boalsburg are exceedingly beneficial to the latter place and now finely paved streets and modern city improvements will be the rule and not the exception in the Boalsburg suburb. The part just included is becoming so valuable that it will make a suitable Shingletown suburb. On the College property has recently been planted 5,000 beautiful imported trees. The work was done by Myers & Grove, nurserymen of Boalsburg suburb. From the stretch of level plain rises the famous Custer's Peak, which is 1200 feet above the level of the plain. Equally interesting is the sand spring, always bubbling up a fine quality of sand. Both of these attractions are in the reach of anyone who is disposed to look at the marvelous and attractive in nature. But the wonders of Custer's peak, which is within a mile of Shingletown, cannot be estimated unless a view be obtained from its lofty height. In the eastern direction the view extends a distance of thirty-six miles and includes the villages of Spring Mills, Oak Hall, Potters Banks, etc. Towards the west is Pine Grove Mills, while towering mountains lead off in other directions until they meet with the plain below. It is one of the finest of spectacles, including the practical with the ornamental, for the trains on the Buffalo Run railroad, the Bald Eagle and Penns Valley railroad can be seen pursuing their devious way through the valley.

Some public spirited citizens have undertaken operations which will lead to greater results. Stambach Hall constantly improves, and Col. James T. Stewart has made arrangements to entertain all who seek his hospitality. William McFarlane is erecting numerous cottages and greatly improving the grounds. C. M. Bower, Esq., and B. F. Stover, of Bellefonte, are deeply interested in Shingletown's oil wells. They set one on fire the other day and the blaze was frightful while the explosion was deafening. A stream, called Roaring Run, at this point, runs up hill, and as this is an apparent contradiction of the laws of nature, learned sarvants and scientists from Europe and America (home talent preferred) are cordially invited to examine into the mystery for the benefit of the world.

Thought on a Labor Strike.

The following was written by a lady:

MILESBURG, May 24, 1888.

This place is feeling the depressing effect of the existing strike very sensibly, owing to the fact that so many of the Nail Company's employes are residents of our village, contributing to the life of business to an extent only realized during a suspension of work.

We read daily accounts of strikes and labor troubles in the West or in the factories of the East, with the indifference which we are apt to regard far-off dangers; but when it penetrates the heart of the "Old Keystone" we find ourselves asking again the never answered question—"What is the matter any way?"

In a country which has six times multiplied her wealth, while England has only doubled, and France quadrupled hers, in a land capable of feeding the bread-eating world—what is the matter, anyway?

The ironworkers say—If we who bare our breasts to the blistering breath of the white-hot furnace, pouring out the sweat not only of our brow, but of our bodies as well upon the iron we handle—if we do not earn a certain sum per day, how do the members of the investigating committee appointed by Congress to "inquire into the cause of the unrest of labor"—how do these men earn ten dollars per day and expenses?

And so the brain says to the hands, I am superior to thee; and the hands to the feet, I have no need of thee; and the whole industrial body is threatened with a paralysis which may be found much harder to cure than to prevent."

—It is the opinion of the best musicians who heard the State College orchestra on Thursday that it is superior to any that ever before visited Bellefonte, and that is saying a great deal, for our town has been favored with the presence of exceedingly fine orchestras. The way they rendered one selection from Fatanitza, especially produced an electrical effect on the audience. We believe that the orchestra is composed largely of students of the College. It is certainly a happy circumstance that so many who are skillful on orchestral instruments should be in attendance at the institution.

PHILIPSBURG AGAIN.

Written by a Long Lost Friend of This Paper.

The good citizens living between Mrs. Ellen Nelson's residence and the Loyd House were aroused from their peaceful slumbers night before last about midnight by a man walking over the flat roofs. It appears that early in the evening Swires & Homer, who have a store in that neighborhood, were counting a considerable amount of money, and were watched by an unknown man through a front window, and it is supposed that this is the identical individual who was on the roof. No doubt he believed he could gain an entrance through the sky-light window, but was discovered a little too soon.

Is it possible that we have train wreckers in this county? It would appear so since the attempt to wreck the train on the Pennsylvania railroad the other evening.

Everybody, or nearly so, welcomes Mr. W. M. Graffius, the fluent and capable "doer up of the news" on the *Daily Journal*. As to the feminine population, we will say "nixy."

Miss Kate, daughter of J. B. Childs, is in Philadelphia receiving medical treatment.

Osceola is to have a new newspaper. That prince of good newspaper men, John B. McFadden, is at the helm.

"Condemned to Death," produced by home talent in the Opera House Wednesday and Thursday nights, was well patronized and this is just what they deserved.

How do you do, Postmaster Herd?

No base ball clubs in Philipsburg yet this year.

New flagstone pavements are appearing at different points on Front street.

Crum, the boot and shoe man, has been quite ill for a few days, but, we are awful glad to say, is getting better. He is a first class fellow, and too good to be laid on a bed of pain.

—An eminent physician, when asked what is the most strengthening food for a convalescent, said: "Well, you know the beef tea theory has been exploded. The most life-giving and digestible food that can be given to one just recovering from an illness is chopped beef. Just take a pound of the finest round of raw beef, cut off all the fat, slice two onions and add pepper and salt. Then chop the onions and meat together, turning them over and over until both are reduced almost to a pulp. Then spread on slices of rye bread and eat as sandwiches. People talk about celery being a nerviye, but let me tell you that there is nothing which quiets the nerves without bad results like onions. The use of them induces sleep, and much strength is obtained from them. That is my ideal food for those convalescing or for any one in a weak state of health.

Pension Secured.

Wm. Sharp, who for a long time resided at Curtin's Works, but at present is a resident of McKeesport, Pa., an old veteran of both the Mexican war and the rebellion, has just received his pension money, amounting to $8 per month, dating from January, 1887. Mr. Sharp is 64 years of age and is able to work at his trade, that of forgeman, along side of men much younger, notwithstanding his advanced age.

He enlisted in Co. E., 7th U. S. Infantry, when only 20 years of age and passed through the Mexican war unhurt and enlisted again in the Union Army and helped to crush the Southern Democratic rebellion. His many friends and acquaintances in this county will be pleased to hear of his good luck.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, May 26, 1888:

J T Alsip, William Aherm, Frank Blaneket, Miss Adna Bigelow-4, Miss Teddie Bigelow, Mrs Ella Dederick, A Harding, William Hoarer, Keystone Drug Company, James Keer, L MacDonald, Miss Carrie A Nelson, Charles Shaffer, H H Thompson, J A Wager, William Woomer.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—That curious band of noise which has been circulating through this part of the country quite extensively of late, was here on Saturday afternoon. There are several queer instruments played by the four men, but the queerest is the large one consisting of a large drum, a small one and cymbals, all of which are played by a strap attached to the foot. Perhaps the men consider that they are making music, but it is about as discordant a thing as we have heard for a long time—almost as bad as bag-pipes.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, in the first and second series, of the Centre Building and Loan Association, of Bellefonte, will be held in the office of George L Potter, Friday, June 8th, at 7.30 o'clock p. m.

22 2t GEO. L. POTTER, Sec.

GRADUATES RECEIVED.

Another Event in the History of the High School.

The graduating exercises of the High School pupils on Thursday was not the termination of their festivities this year. A reception followed on Friday evening at the home of the President, Prof. D. O. Etters. The thirteen graduates were present, it being especially for their entertainment. Will Butts was with them, he having been a member of the class, but severed his connection with the school before graduating day, to engage in business. Added to these were the four lady ushers of Thursday and also Miss Bertha Figgles.

A beautiful and attractive place in the house was the dining room in which was the table, ornamented in the centre with a large and handsome bouquet of flowers. Above the flowers were the class figures '88. But these were not so suggestive on this happy occasion as the refreshments which followed, which were delicious, and the class of '89, as they learn all the particulars, hope that a similarly happy affair will occur in their graduating experiences.

Toasts were proposed and happily responded to. The hours passed most happily amid a buzz of conversation and a jingle of dishes. At a reasonable hour the festivities were brought to a close and the reception and its festivities will long remain a happy recollection in the minds of all concerned.

Howard Items.

Burdine Butler has removed to Milesburg.

Miss Ersa Hensyl, one of Howard's amiable young ladies, is the organist in the Evangelical church.

James Krape whilst helping to handle a barrel of syrup had his hand badly smashed.

Mr. Hicklend, of Mt. Eagle, section boss of B. E. V. R. R., had his shoulder dislocated on Saturday. On Sunday Dr. Hensyl put it to its place.

John Butler caught a severe cold from fishing and is now suffering from a severe attack of pnumonia.

David Holter, our accommodating grocer, has been seriously ill from an attack of lung fever.

The rod mill, forge and puddling mill, operated by the Howard Rolling Co., is still idle, and it is uncertain when resumption of work will take place.

A neat new fence has been constructed around Howard cemetery. To Mr. N. Neff is due the thanks for materializing this improvement.

Prof. Zach Werrick leads the choir in the new Evangelical church. He is an excellent musician and this community is under obligations to him for his exertions in cultivating this fine art.

Mr. Wickliff Gardner and lady, of Pittsburg, have been visiting friends in this place and Nittany Valley. Mr. Gardner is a native of Howard and his lady is a native of Nittany Valley.

Mrs. Edith Engle, daughter of D. W. Schenck, who recently had a severe attack of sickness, under the skillful care of Dr. Hensyl is in a fair way to recover.

Harvey Krape came home last Saturday from Tyrone with his right arm, left hand and one leg badly burned, which was caused by his falling on a pile of red hot iron.

Mr. Hays Schenck, the popular fruit tree agent, is meeting with great success in his line of business. The trees which he delivered this spring being of a superior variety creates a demand for more of the same quality.

Rev. J. M. King delivered an interesting and patriotic Memorial sermon in the Evangelical church last Sunday. The house was overflowing beyond its seating capacity, many having to go away. The flower decorations were charming and beautiful, the music unexcellable. Grove Brothers Post, G. A. R. was out in full force. Its ranks grow thinner every year and the steps of the comrades less elastic. Yet they bravely withstood the hot shot fired at them by their comrade in the pulpit, who also paid an eloquent tribute to the patriotic dead, who died that freedom might have a home in free America.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he can tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at W. C. Keplinger & Co's drug store. Large bottles $1.

—One of the events of the graduating exercises in Humes' Hall, Thursday evening, was not seen by every one. We quite agree with the young lady directly concerned that it was positively awful to attach one of the "taken" cards to her back. But there it was all the evening and until the benediction was pronounced, when, in some way, the young lady discovered it. She was quite indignant, until her usually pleasant nature and appreciation of the ridiculous caused her to forgive if not forget.

Preserved Grape Communion Wine.

The Grape crop of A. Speer's Vineyards in New Jersey, promises this year to be one-third more than any other previous year. His Vineyards in New Jersey and the products from the grapes he purchases have enabled him to keep a stock four years ahead. His Unfermented Grape Juice has become a popular evening wine among the best families in New York, and for communion purposes.

A Summary of the Insurance.

The actual losses by the fire on Monday were properly estimated in the NEWS of that day at about $60,000. We publish a correct list of the insurances held on property which was in the fire, that was either partially damaged or destroyed. The list is as follows:

W. B. Rankin's Agency—

E. C. HUMES.		
Phoenix Assurance	$16,000	
Continental	2,500	$12,500
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.		
Hartford Fire	5,000	
Franklin	5,000	10,000
C. F. MONTGOMERY.		
Phoenix Ins. Co		2,000
J. H. DOBBINS.		
Franklin		100
M. C. WOODRING.		
Springfield		1,250
A. C. MOYER & BRO.		
Lancashire	1,500	
German Association	2,900	3,500
JARED HARPER.		
Continental		1,000
Total for the agency		$30,350

Geo. L. Potter's Agency—

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.	
Ins. Co. of N. America	$5,000
C. F. MONTGOMERY.	
L. L. and Globe Ins. Co	1,000
JARED HARPER.	
Pennsylvania Fire	2,500
W. W. MOYER.	
L. L. and Globe Ins. Co	2,000
R. A. BECK.	
	250
Total for the agency	$10,750

John I. Rankin's Agency—

E. C. HUMES.	
Fire Association	$15,000
C. F. MONTGOMERY.	
Home	2,000
W. W. MOYER.	
Home	2,000
UNION CO-OPERATIVE STORE.	
Citizens	1,000
IRON WORKERS ASSEMBLY, K. OF L.	
Citizens	212
Total for the agency	$20,212

Weaver & Dinges' Agency—

M. C. WOODRING.	
Guardian	$1,000
C. F. MONTGOMERY.	
Union	2,000
Total for agency	$3,000
Total Insurance	$64,312.

FACTS FOR CENTRE COUNTY MEN.

As the democrats are making strenuous exertions to still further reduce the tariff on iron we submit the following official facts, which have been compiled with care for careful consideration. If the tariff on iron product had not heretofore been lowereed by a democratic congress the imports of 1887 would have been but trifling, and the large amount of money sent abroad would have been expended at home, and Centre county would have received its share. Notwithstanding that fact the same old slave driving democratic party is at present endeavoring to reduce the present low tariff to a mere nothing in order that democratic railroad magnates can get their iron from foreign countries cheaper than it can be manufactured here:

The amount of scrap imported in 1887 was 261,268 tons. If made at home it would have given employment to 1,740 puddlers and helpers each day of 300 days in the year, beside many others in rolling it into muck bars. Bar and structural iron and steel and billets, slabs, blooms and ingots imported amounted to 275,000 tons. This would have employed 1,000 men each day and 1,500 more men to rework it into finished articles. Over 19,800 tons of cotton ties, hoops, bands and scrolls were imported, which, if made at home, would have employed 250 men for 300 consecutive days. About 23,300 tons of plates, sheets and corrugated iron and steel were imported; manufactured here this would have employed 300 men for 300 days. Of wire rods, nails, screws and wire in various shapes 150,000 tons were imported, which would have given 3,700 men a year's work at home. Over 800 men in the country could have been employed in making the 50,000 tons of nuts, washers, bolts, railway fish-plates, steel tire and steel tubes which were imported. The 49,500 tons of steel rails imported would have given at least 500 men employment and enabled those now working to make more than a mere subsistence.

Mr. *Watchman*, *Democrat* and all the other howling British free traders "put this in your pipes and smoke it."

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, May 29, 1888.

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by A. C. Moyer & Bro.]

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12½
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	20
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	15
Shoulders	12
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	12½
New Potatoes, per bushel	90
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Sugar, per pound	9
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	25
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	12
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1.40
Apples, per bushel	$1 20

THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write:

549 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., January 4th, 1888.

Athlophoros Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspepsia. I gave ten of the Pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved wonderfully. F. H. ROWEKAMP.

16 Rosette St., New Haven, Ct., February 10th, 1888.

Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. EMMA L. CLARK.

Ath-lo-pho-ros Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1. at W. C. Keplinger & Co's.

More Pensions and Money.

A gentleman representing Milo B. Stevens & Co., of Washington, D. C., can be seen at the Cameron House, Lewisburgh, Tuesday, June 12; Teller's Bush House, Bellefonte, Wednesday, June 13; Parker House, Philipsburgh, Thursday, June 14; and Fallon House, Lock Haven, Saturday, June 16, by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc., or having claims which they may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys. 22 2t

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will all wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all Druggists'.

That Highway of Nations,

The broad Atlantic, is ever a stormy thoroughfare. Yet blow the winds ever so fiercely, and ride the waves ever so loftily, seamen must man the good ships, tourists will brave the passage, and commercial travelers and buyers must visit the centres of foreign trade and manufacture. That atrocious malady, seasickness, together with colicky pains and much inward uneasiness is often endured when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would have fortified the voyagers against them. Sea captains, and in fact all old salts and veteran travelers are acquainted with the protective value of this estimable preventive and remedy, and are rarely unprovided with it. Emigrants to the far West should use it as a safeguard against malaria. Seek the aid of the Bitters for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, and all ailments that impair the harmonious and vigorous action of the vital powers

WITH the friends of General Russell A. Alger exhibiting his boom for the Presidency through the East, and the friends of General John A. Black distributing tons of circulars in his behalf as Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, the soldier element in politics seems to be pretty well abreast of the times.

"Wooden Headed."

When a wooden pavement was desired outside of St. Paul's cathedral, Sidney Smith said: "If the canons will simply 'put their *heads* together,' the thing is done!" They were not half so wooden-headed, however, as it would be to deny the merit of Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has cured many thousands of liver disease, impure blood, king's-evil, salt-rheum, dropsy, chronic affections of the throat, bronchical tubes and lungs, asthma, catarrh, influenza, neuralgia, dyspepsia, constipation, and all skin diseases. Druggists.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

If the liver and kidneys are sluggish and inactive, Hood's Sarsaparilla will rouse them to prompt and regular action Take it now.

The Homliest Man in Bellefonte

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 19 25 1y

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IN EVERY

DESIGN AND VARIETY

done at the Office of the

DAILY NEWS

AT THE

Cheapest Rates

AND

Shortest Notice.

NOTE HEADS, fine quality, $2.25 per 1,000.

ENVELOPES to match, from $2.00 to $2.50 per 1,000.

8lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.25 per 1,000.

10lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.50 per 1,000.

12lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.75 per 1,000.

BILL HEADS,

SHIPPING TAGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

INVITATION CARDS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

——equally as Cheap.——

Rainbow Circulars

a new and attractive design, size 6x9½, only $1.75 per 1,000.

——All kinds of——

ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

done at fair price.

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS

printed and bound in the neatest style.

Orders by Mail Attended to Promptly and Goods delivered C. O. D.

ADDRESS,

DAILY NEWS,

BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

dec18tf

HANDSOME BATISTES.....12½c per yd

SATEENS, AMERICAN AND FRENCH...12½ to 35c per yd

CRINCKLED SEERSUCKERS, in handsome Stripes.....8 to 12½c per yd

WARM WEATHER GOODS!

VICTORIA LAWNS,.....8 to 30c per yd

INDIA LAWNS.....10 to 50c per yd

CHILDREN'S HAMMOCKS.....30c

GIRLS' SAILOR HATS.....25 to 90c

Laces and Embroidery All Prices and Widths!

JAPANESE PARASOLS, all shapes.....

LACE CURTAINS.....from 60c to $5.00 per pair

LADIES WALKING SHOES.....60c to $1.75 per pair

LYON & CO.

A SPECIAL OFFER OF MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS, for Summer Wear.....at $5.00 were $10.00 before.

A New Line of BLUE SERGE SUITS, of Very Fine quality and Superior make.

Ghostly Bell-Ring Explained.

"One of the oldest houses in the state of Missouri has long suffered under the reputation of being haunted," said Henry Shaw of Ste. Genevieve the other day. "I refer to the residence of General Firman Rozier, of Ste. Genevieve. This building was erected about 1805, being used for many years as a school by the Sisters of the Order of the Visitation. For the last forty years the popular report was that it was infested by spirits, mysterious tappings on the walls and inexplicable ringing of the bells giving rise to these stories. One night in the winter of 1864, I believe, the family was roused by a loud ring at the door. On going to see who the caller at this unseemly hour could be, no trace of any one could be found, and the snow that thickly covered the steps and the path leading to the house was untrodden The mysterious rings, however, continued all night, and next day the servants refused to remain longer in the house. A searching investigation was made, but with no results, and the family were about to abandon all attempts to solve the mystery when a small hole was noticed in the wainscoating near the front door. This was examined, the result being that a nest of mice was found in the space between the plastering and the brick, and traces of a recently formed passage in the immediate neighborhood of the bell wire were found. In passing to and fro the mice pulled the wire, causing the bell to ring and producing the inexplicable sounds. This explanation, although entirely satisfactory to the family, failed to calm the fears of the servants, who believe to this day that the house is the resort of ghost visitors."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Children in the Hotels.

"Yes, indeed, we entertained a decided antipathy to children, and have good reasons for it, too," said the day clerk of a high priced hotel on upper Broadway.

"Oh, yes; no doubt they are nice, but a hotel is no place for them unless it be devoted exclusively to the use of families. There are not more than a half dozen first class hotels in this city where children are welcome. In the first place, they are more trouble than they are worth, and in the second place they serve to keep away profitable patrons. Now in every hotel from one end of the town to the other notices are posted in all the rooms to the effect that children must not make a playground of the corridors, or ride in the elevators for the sake of enjoying pleasure excursions. It is impossible to enforce either rule. With one or two exceptions, New York hotels are largely patronized by business men from other cities. These are the transient guests, and they are the most profitable. They do not, as a rule, take their families, and, although they may be fond of their own offspring, they decidedly object to put up at a hotel where other people's youngsters are whooping things up in the corridors, or upsetting dishes in the dining-room. Then, again, just think of an old bachelor sleeping, or trying to sleep, in a room adjoining that occupied by a teething infant. Why, he would pay his bill and leave the following morning. Oh, no; there is no money in children for any hotel."

ALWAYS give guests a cordial welcome if you wish them to enjoy a visit. Nothing is more chilling than to be met with evident weariness, as though one's visit were inconvenient. Make guests feel at home, but do not so burden yourself with extra work during their stay that you cannot enjoy it or have time to devote to their entertainment Do not change the entire routine of home life, for both yourself and friends will be made uncomfortable.

Wanted to be Married.

New York Evening Sun.

A business man who lives a little way above Harlem not long since sold some buckwheat to a poor woman who lives in that neighborhood. She had no money just then but promised to pay him some day. She stopped his wife who was driving by the house one day to give her the money and apologized for the delay by saying that she was a poor widow with a large family to care for. She told how hard her little boys worked in her garden patch, how early they were all up every morning and yet how difficult it was to make both ends meet, although they all worked hard early and late.

The lady felt sorry for her, and tried to comfort her by saying that so good looking a woman as she should marry again.

"Why, Mrs. C., I would," said she, "but who would have me with this big family?"

"Lots would," said Mrs. C. "I know two or three who would be tickled to death if they had half a chance. I'll send them around."

"You be sure to do it," said the widow, as Mrs. C. drove off laughing.

Mrs. C. forgot all about the widow and the rash promise till a few weeks after, when she was passing the house. The widow stopped her again and seriously asked her why none of the gentlemen she had spoken of had called. Poor Mrs. C. saw her joke had been no joke to the widow. She blushed and stammered, not knowing what to say that would not hurt her pride, and at last explained that after she had thought the matter over she had concluded that none of the men she had spoken to would suit her, as the widow would be too particular.

"Why, Mrs. C." said the widow, "I'm not at all particular. All I want is a man who can pull weeds."

A Bright Pupil.

"Hello, Blank," said a Boston man to one of his friends the other day, "I hear you are attending this memory school. What do you think of it, anyhow?"

"Greatest discovery of the age!" says Blank, enthusiastically. "I tell you it's a big thing, sir; a mighty big thing! Why, two months ago I couldn't remember anything a day. Couldn't remember names and dates half a day, even, and now, since I've taken up this Loisette system, I can't forget anything. No, sir, I actually can't."

"That so? I must look into the thing myself. What's the teacher's name?"

"Oh, his name's—um—um—let see. What is his name? I know it as well as I know my own. I've heard it forty times. Old sort of a name, but common enough, too. It's—it's—I had it right at my tongue's end a second ago. It's something like—like—hanged if I remember what it is. I never could remember names, anyhow!"

Hunting Pearls.

You need not go to the flats of New Jersey to find Pearls. Use the celebrated Tooth Wash—Minot's Dentafrice, and secure the treasure of pearly white teeth and healthy gums. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.

An Astonished Englishman.

A newly arrived Englishman was told that the editor of the *North American Review* would that night deliver a learned lecture, and that if he desired to become informed upon live issues in America he should attend. He did so and the next day he wrote as follows to a London newspaper:

"The Americans are surely a very peculiar people. Last night I went to hear a well known gentlemen lecture on what these people term live issues, and I must say that I never heard a more ridiculous discourse. The people laughed in his very face, but he did not appear to mind it. He talked about absurd things, and spoke of shoving his fist into the bosom of the night, and went on at some length to tell of a dog that had fleas. I did not want to be rude, but I really laughed. I actually expected to see the people mob that fellow, he was so very, very queer."

He had been "steered" against Bill Nye.

BUDGET OF FUN.

We have heard of "one-legged races," "aged men's races," "ladies' races," but it is left for Rome, N. Y., to produce a "deaf mutes' race." One satisfaction the fellow who gets left won't be able to "tell how it happened."

***

Little girl—"Mrs. Brown, ma wants to know if she could borrow a dozen eggs. She wants to put 'em under a hen."

Neighbor—"So you've got a hen setting have you? I didn't know you kept hens."

Little Girl—"No'm, we don't, but Mrs. Smith's goin' ter lend us a hen that wants ter set, an' ma thought if you'd lend us some eggs we've got the nest ourselves."

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin; Curbs, Splints, Ring bone, Stifles Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's Peculiar Sarsaparilla. It strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative powers. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

To Itself

100 Doses One Dollar

Base Ball.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 6, Louisville 5.

At Baltimore—Cincinnati 3, Baltimore 5.

At New York—Washington 0, New York 9.

At Philadelphia-Athletic 9, Kansas City 0.

At Boston—Boston-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.

At Chicago—Chicago—Detroit game postponed; wet grounds.

At Cleveland—Cleveland-St. Louis, postponed wet grounds.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Indianapolis, game postponed; wet grounds.

Husband (to wife): "I've been out half the day trying to collect money, and I'm mad enough to break the furniture. It beats all how some men will put off and put off. A man who owes money and won't pay it isn't fit to associate——"

Servent (opening the door): "The butcher, sorr, is down stairs with his bill." Husband: "Tell him to call again."

Notice of Appeals.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, for the different townships and boroughs as follows:

For the townships of Benner, Patton and Spring—Monday, June 18.

For the townships of Howard, Curtin, Liberty, and Howard borough—Tuesday, June 19.

For the townships of Marion, Walker, Boggs, and Milesburg borough—Wednesday, June 20.

For the townships of Union, Burnside, Snow Shoe, and Unionville borough—Thursday, June 21.

For the townships of Rush, Taylor, Huston, Worth, and Philipsburg borough—Friday, June 22.

For the townships of Harris, College, Ferguson and Half Moon—Monday, June 25.

For the townships of Potter, Gregg, and Centre Hall borough—Tuesday, June 26.

For the townships of Miles, Penn, Haines, and Millheim borough—Wednesday, June 27.

For Bellefonte borough—Thursday, June 28.

Assessors are required to be present and have their transcripts with them.

J. C. HENDERSON, M. S. FIEDLER, JOHN D. DECKER, } Commissioners.

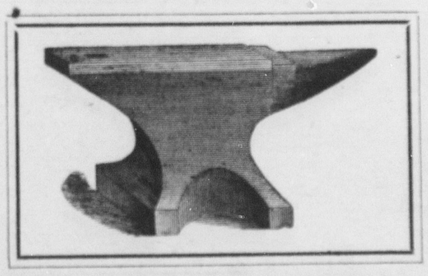
ATTEST: W. R. MATTERN, Clerk.

WE SELL The New Perfect RANGES, Susquehanna, Lady Washington, and many other styles of Cook Stoves.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

SOLE Agency for CENTRE CO. for the SOUTH BEND Chilled Plows and Repairs.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

We have experienced men in our employ. We have added largely to our stock and especially ask you to patronize the new firm. We shall do our utmost to please you.

We claim to carry the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LINE of Hardware, in all its details, of any one store in this county, and we sell goods low.

WOLF'S HAND MADE TINWARE You know what that means.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

THE ONLY PLACE in town that PURE MIXED PAINT is sold.

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J. C. HENDERSON, M. S. FIEDLER, JOHN D. DECKER, } Commissioners.

ATTEST: W. R. MATTERN, Clerk.

How People of Limited Means Can Secure A HOME

No money given than the Landlord will purchase a better home in which you live. Should you die before the payments are complete, your heirs receive a deed at once. Why not secure a home or business property on this plan, enjoy all your earnings, and be confident that your family will not be turned into the street should you die?

Office on second floor of Humes' block, over the post office. A. C. MOORE, Gen Agt.

WANTED—300 head of cattle to herd on Beech Creek, back of Snow Shoe toward Somer's improvements. A herder will attend the herd all the time. Terms reasonable. Address,

LEWIS H. WATSON, Snow Shoe, Centre Co., Pa.

a14 2m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore doing a general store business at Pine Grove Mills, under the firm name of HESS & ERB, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Jonathan Hess, one of the partners, having sold his interest to the remaining partner, D S Erb, who will hereafter continue the business at the same stand in the name of D S ERB. All books of the late partnership will also be found in his hands, and all settlements are to be made to and with him. The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited for the new firm.

JONATHAN HESS, D S ERB.

20 22 4t

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facies* issued out of the court of common pleas of Centre County and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on Saturday June 2nd, A. D. 1888, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit. All that certain messuage tenement or lots of ground situate in Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., known and designated in general plan of Central City as lots Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30. Said lots fronting the township road leading from Milesburg to the ridges. Thereon erected a 2½ story frame dwelling house having a frontage of 38 feet and a depth of 36 feet with a small temporary back building.

Siezed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Hoy.

Terms; no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money be paid in full.

ROBERT COOKE, Jr. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. May 9, 1888.

THE *Weekly Press*, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

$1.00 Subscription per Year. $1.00

THE BEST HOME PAPER IN AMERICA.

THE Bellefonte Republican OF BELLEFONTE, PA.

$2. Subscription per Year, $2

The Best Local Paper in the County

This is not brag.

It is a plain statement of an honest fact.

Ordinarily the weekly issue of a daily paper is esteemed to be merely a digest of the week's news, suited alone for rural readers.

This is not true in reference to the WEEKLY PRESS.

It is especially edited by a trained corps of writers selected for the purpose of making the best paper.

It is adapted to the improvement and enjoyment of both sexes, of all ages, of every family, whether a resident of the city, village or country.

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THE METHODISTS.

Another Day Spent in Casting Ballots.

BOOK CONCERN AGENTS.

The Elections Have Lost Their Greatest Interest and Pass Off Smoothly and Orderly—Regular Business.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Bishop Andrews opened the proceedings in the Methodist Episcopal conference.

The election for the offices of agents for the book concern in New York city were then in order. The following nominations were made: Phillips and Hunt, the present holders of the office; Homer Eaton, of the Troy conference; Thomas W. Dwiston, Syracuse, and D. H. Carroll, of Baltimore.

The latter had his name withdrawn at his own request. The nominations for agents of the Western book concern were Earl Cranston, Colorado; W. P. Stowe, Wisconsin; D. S. Monroe, central Pennsylvania; Leroy A. Belt, Ohio; S. H. Pye, St. Louis; D. T. Barnes, Michigan; W. S. Harrington, Oregon; Robert Forbes, Minnesota, and William Koencke, St. Louis. Two agents only were necessary.

The rules were suspended for the purpose of taking action on the report of the committee on temperance and prohibition, especially a paragraph which reads: "To deny the people this privilege, said a committee of United States senators, is the very essence of despotism, and to unreasonably refuse such a hearing is just cause for revolution."

The paragraph was stricken out by a rising vote.

The tellers returned with the count for the election of two agents for the Eastern book concern. The number of votes cast, 423. Necessary to a choice, 212. J. M. Phillips received 362 and Sandford Hunt 344. Therefore the present holders of the agency will retain it. Eaton, of Troy, received 96 votes, and Durston, of Syracuse, 26.

The whole number of votes cast for agents of the book concern at Cincinnati was 362. Necessary to elect, 182. Of these Earl Cranston, of Colorado, received 362 and William P. Strove, of Wisconsin, 183. These gentlemen were declared elected. D. T. Barnes, of Michigan, received 98 votes; Leroy A. Belt, of Ohio, 75; D. S. Monroe, of Central Pennsylvania, 55; Dr. Harrington, of Oregon, 15; Dr. J. Hammond, of San Francisco, 14; Robert Forbes, of Minnesota, 11, and Dr. William Koencke, of St. Louis, 7.

The report of the committee on missions and missionary bishops was now taken up.

The report advocated the establishment of resident bishops in India and Malasia.

Rev. Dr. Lanahan, of Baltimore, opposed the report. He said: "We have already launched a bishop upon a sea that has neither shore nor bottom and under a sky without a horizon."

Rev. J. E. Robinson attacked Dr. Lanahan for falling away from the convictions he expressed forty-eight hours previously. It was understood that Dr. Lanahan when he spoke of the bishop "under a sky without a horizon" he referred to Bishop Wm. Taylor, of Africa.

Rev. Sin Sek Ong, delegate from Foochow, arose to speak on the report amidst great applause. Rev. Dr. Sikes, of China, acted as interpreter. After making a profound salaam he said:

"When I left China for this general conference I was instructed not to favor the establishing of a missionary bishop in China, but I have nothing to do with the question of a bishop to India."

Rev. J. M. Thoburn, the present missionary to India, said he was not ashamed of being called a missionary. Some official papers had cast reflections on the caste of a missionary, claiming that they had no status. The conference had decided otherwise.

After a lengthy debate over the report of the committee it was finally adopted, and the election of a missionary bishop to India became the order—the election to be by a majority of votes.

Ballots were taken and found to number 410, making necessary to a choice 206. Rev. James M. Thoburn received 286, and he was declared elected missionary bishop to India and Malasia.

The next in order was the balloting for three missionary secretaries. Nominations were in order. The following were nominated:

T. B. Neely, of Philadelphia; Dr. J. N. Hamilton, of Boston; Dr. A. B. Leonard, Dr. W. H. Obin, J. M. Reid, J. B. Graw, Chaplain McCabe, W. A. Spencer, Jacob Todd, G. S. Hone, Robert Bentley and Horace Reed.

The conference then adjourned. The result of the vote will be made known in the morning.

West Point's Annual Event.

WEST POINT, May 26.—Graduation day at the Military academy comes on June 11 this year, and the graduating ball on June 8. The annual examination will be held as follows: Siege and mortar battery drill, June 1; review of the cadet battalion, June 2; light battery drill, June 4; school of battalion drill, June 5; seacoast battery drill, June 6; school of company and battalion, June 7; battalion skirmish drill and pontoon bridge building, June 8; school of soldiers, mounted, and spar bridge building, June 9.

A GREAT POINT FOR PEAK.

Judge Garrison Rules Out the Dying Girl's Story.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 26.—The Peak murder trial was resumed. Judge Garrison overruled the prosecuting attorney's motion to introduce the so called dying declaration of Katie Anderson, and decided that the testimony could not be admitted under any rule of law requiring a sense of impending dissolution.

The jury returned to the court room, having been absent during the delivery of Judge Garrison's decision, and the hearing of testimony was resumed. The decision of Judge Garrison excluding the dying declaration is in line with a decision of the state supreme court on the subject. This is regarded as the turning point in the trial, and it is not unlikely that Peak will escape conviction. Without the testimony of the dying girl there is little direct evidence which is likely to influence the jury.

Statehood Conventions.

HURON, Dak., May 26.—Calls will be issued for a monster division of statehood convention in Huron, July 10, 11 and 12. There are to be three meetings—for editors, for preachers and for business men, with the principal meeting to review the proceedings of the others. Seven hundred delegates are apportioned to the entire territory, so that all parts will have representation.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**, will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

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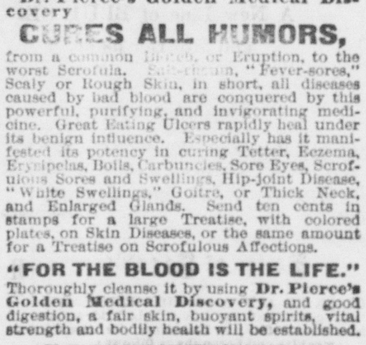

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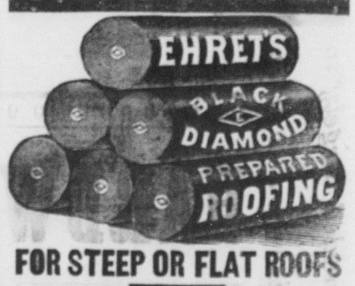

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TREASURER'S SALES OF UNSEATED LANDS for taxes for 1886 and 1887.—Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in the county of Centre for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1888, AT one o'clock, P. M.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee Name.	Taxes
		BENNER TOWNSHIP.	
133		Johnson, Thomas	$ 8 80
350		Johnson, James	23 09
121		Johnson, Eilenor	8 00
130		Smith, John	8 58
160		Unknown	4 40
		BOGGS TOWNSHIP.	
397	145	Carscadden, D	43 57
453	163	Harvey, Jonathan	19 06
451	40	Hood, Moses	18 94
146		Packer & Lucas	16 07
		BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.	
453	153	Barrow, John, Jr	16 67
433	153	Brady Wm	19 29
433	153	Brady, John	19 27
140	22	Cox, Paul	30 80
433	165	Dallas, Alexander, J	19 27
429		Davidson Wm	19 09
408	95	Davidson, James	18 16
404		Davidson, John, Jr	17 97
448		Davidson, Robert	19 94
433	163	Davidson, Wm, Jr	16 67
4 3	163	Ewing, Wm	16 67
433	165	Ewing, James S	16 67
433	163	Ewing, John	16 67
433	163	Ewing, Hannah	16 67
433	163	Ewing, Ann	16 67
433	163	Ewing, John, Jr	16 67
433	163	Ewing, Samuel	16 67
433	163	Fox, Samuel M	16 67
433	163	Fullerton, Alexander	16 67
433	163	Gray, Robert	16 67
433	163	Gray, Wm	16 67
433	165	Greaves, Alexander	16 67
433	163	Grant, Thomas	16 67
433	163	Hall, Charles	16 67
433	163	Hall, Washington	16 67
302	100	Hall, Sarah	16 67
420	144	Hall, Samuel C	16 67
419	149	Hall, John E	16 67
433	163	Hall, Henry	16 67
433	163	Hall, George W	16 67
433	163	Hall, Nancy	16 67
433	163	Hamilton, Thomas	19 27
140		Harris, Henry	55 44
433	163	Jackson, Jeremiah	16 67
424	128	Johnson, Francis	16 32
415		Levy, Nathaniel	239 67
200		Miller, Wm	7 70
433	153	Morris, Joseph	16 67
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	8 90
433	163	Reese, Daniel	16 67
433	163	Reese, Thomas	16 67
22		Stewart, Walter	19 94
415		Tallman, Sarah M	16 00
415		Thomas, Joseph	16 00
49		Unknown	1 74
1413/5	of	Vaugn, John	54 29
204		Wilkinson, Martin	7 85
410	151	Wallace, Joseph	15 79
410	151	Wallace, Wm	18 25
411		Warton, Thomas P	15 90
123		Wheeler, Henry	4 54
433	163	Wilson, Bird	16 67
415		Boyd, John	15 99
433	163	Brady, Robert	16 67
433	163	Brady, John	16 67
433	163	Brady, W P	19 27
415		Black, James	15 99
433	163	Cook, Wm	19 27
433	163	Cowden, John	19 27
433	163	Dewart, Wm	16 67
433	163	Dewart, John	16 67
433	163	Donnelly, Henry	16 67
423	163	Gray, Robert	16 67
433	163	Gray, Wm	16 67
433	163	Grant, Thomas	19 27
433	163	Gobin, Charles	16 67
433	163	Housel, John	12 81
433	163	Kidd, John	16 27
433	164	Lyon, John	19 27
433	153	Shaffer, Henry	19 27
433	163	Towers, James	16 67
415		Wallace, Joseph S	16 00
415		Wietzel, John	18 48
		COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.	
147		Johnson, Ross	4 18
250		Johnson, Thomas	9 50
		CURTIN TOWNSHIP.	
50		Brooks, Jesse	8 50
119		Carscadden, D	12 75
337		Coats, Lindley	28 65
200	120	Carscadden, D	17 00
208		DeHaven, Peter	17 68
114		Evans, Cadwallader	9 69
311		Evans, Cadwalader	25 44
415		Elliott, Wm	52 93
415		Eddy, Esther	39 53
450		Gilbert, Wm	35 30
60		Hollowell, Edd	2 55
203		Irwin, James	17 26
291	80	Irwin Robert	12 59
561		Kelso, Joseph	71 51
360¾		Kelso, Joseph	32 30
486		Kelso, Joseph	20 52
300		Leech, Matthew	1 08
207½		Lowns, Caleb	16 66
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	17 66
207½		Lowns, Caleb	17 66
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	17 66
70		Mason, John S	5 95
196		Miller, James	15 36
415		Wain Jacob	51 00
160		Willis, Jonathan	12 75
415		Wister, Casper	39 53
433	163	White, James	36 81
		FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.	
100		Burchfield, Wm	6 00
29	48	Bates, Daniel	2 91
100		Oliver, James	8 00
		GREGG TOWNSHIP.	
330		McDowell, Alexander	6 04
52		Unknown	95
51		Unknown	1 87
106	126	Hahn, Wm	7 30
		HAINES TOWNSHIP.	
344	16	Bolinder, John	6 21
338	60	Bolinder, Henry	6 10
325	60	Bolinder, Fred	5 84
313	60	Bolinder, Adam	5 64
121		Barr, Thomas	2 16
125		Barr, James	2 25
129		Barr, Mary	2 31
405		Gratz, Simon	7 29
133		Links, Mary	2 41
10		Levy, Aaron	20
228	150	Mossy, Wm	4 11
173		McElroth, Robert	3 13
327		Metzgar, Daniel	5 88
80		Metz, John	1 44
300	60	Swineford, Albright	5 39
176	70	Stover & Wolf	3 08
470		Snyder, Simon	3 60
200		Snyder, Catherine	3 60
200		Snyder, Catherine	3 60
25	139	Weiss, John and Sol Neidigh	46
		HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.	
25		Carr, John	6 75
216		Lamborn, Josiah	34 03
54		Sheer, Isaac	2 41
24		Unknown	2 70
63	89	Unknown	5 68
67	76	Unknown	4 50
150		Unknown	33 75
		HARRIS TOWNSHIP.	
196		Fisher, J C	3 13
400		Patterson, Robert	6 40
400		Reed, James	3 20
		HOWARD TOWNSHIP.	
25		Graysburg, Joseph	2 26
25		Graysburg, Joseph	2 26
136	92	Harris, James D	6 12
		HUSTON TOWNSHIP.	
120		Kuhn, Adam	11 28
150		Kuhn, ———	12 70
102		Williams, ———	9 58
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.	
406	120	Benham, Ebenezer	16 59
305	120	Dunwoodey, John	12 77
80		Gorrell, Wm	2 68
166		Hays, Robert and James	16 70
175		Hays, Wm	2 95
87½		Hayes, Wm	1 47
175		Hess, George D	6 33
309	3	Irwin, Robert	50 72
398	80	Irwin, Robert	10 80
310		Jackson, Jeremiah	10 30
200		Krouse, Daniel	6 70
180		Lytle, Peter	2 25
60		Nestlerode, Christ	2 02
100		Potter, John	8 39
175		Quigley, James A	5 68
406	120	Stephenson, Peter	13 67
349		Smith, Christian	11 65
298	32	Scott, Wm	10 65
		MARION TOWNSHIP.	
50		Allison, Wm	7
31		Decker Adam	1 14
19	120	Lamb, David	2 57
17		Lewis, Thomas	2 43
37	100	McKinney, David	6 33
70		Rohrer, Christ	11 97
80		Unknown	3 42
60		Yarger, Simon	2 57
61		Yarger, Simon	2 57
256		Unknown	37 00
200		Unknown	2 85
100		Unknown	1 43
6		Unknown	1 28
		MILES TOWNSHIP.	
250		Brady, Wm	5 14
250		Cooper, Wm	3 14
200		Doerig, Christopher	3 12
50		Hall, Charles	54
320		Ketts, George	5 28
400		Lake, Richard	6 60
402	134	Miles, Wm	6 77
425		Norton, Samuel	7 01
224		Parker, Richard	5 55
324		Parker, Jeremiah	5 55
58		Parker, Wm	97
26		Parker, Wm	44
267		Seigfried, Jacob	3 42
425		Toland, Henry	7 01
125		Wharton, Moore	2 06
425		Williams, David	7 01
158		Young, Benjamin	2 62
		PATTON TOWNSHIP.	
32		Deihl, Nicholas	5 60
		PENN TOWNSHIP.	
150		Armstrong, James	6 15
150	19	Cowden, John	6 15
112	19	Cowden, John	4 02
150		Hamilton, Thomas	6 15
150		Hepburn James	6 15
116	31	Hepburn, James	4 22
150		Kennedy, John	6 15
108	131	Kennedy, John	3 75
150	131	Kennedy, James	6 15
104	89	Kennedy, Andrew	3 75
113	8	Kennedy, James	3 91
200		Lyon, Robert	8 20
200		Lyon, Ezekiel	8 20
200		Lyon, Benjamin	8 20
200		McCally, John	8 20
200		McCally, Wm	8 20
100		Montgomery, Daniel	4 10
100		Montgomery, Wm	4 10
		POTTER TOWNSHIP.	
81	111	Cameron, Alexander	1 88
106		Fullmer, H B	3 67
447		Parker, ———	6 28
70		Peck, Joseph	1 34
400		Smith, Daniel	7 50
90		Unknown	85
		SPRING TOWNSHIP.	
50	46	Harris, James D	1 37
419		Johnson, John	9 66
100		McClure, Wm	14 90
216		McClure, Wm	14 87
81	62	Toole, Henry	5 52
14		Thornburg, Thomas	64
		SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.	
433	153	Bayard, Andrew	21 01
287	80	Carscadden, D	13 94
300		Devling, Joseph	14 55
433		Eddy, George	21 01
433	163	Fisher, Samuel W	84 01
433	163	Fisher, James C	105 02
433	153	Greaves, Thomas	84 01
383		Hale, James T	84 01
50		Hale, James T	7 28
423		Linn, Samuel	21 01
400		Lewis, Lewis	19 40
400		Martin, Alexander	19 40
433		McManus, James	21 01
433	153	Milliken, M F	2 01
409		Mitchell, N J	18 40
433	120	Misner, Luke	21 01
433		Morgan, Benjamin	21 01
189	28	Mitchell, Wm P	9 18
400		Martin, Alexander	19 40
433	153½	of Norris, J P	21 01
438		Norton, Joseph	21 01
433	153	Parker, Wm	21 01
246		Rainey, Robert	10 50
433	153	Tallman, Benjamin H	21 01
152		Tompkins, Joseph	7 86
433	153	Valentine, A S	21 01
433	153	Wahn, Rebecca	21 01
433	163	Wahn, Phœbe	21 01
433	153	Wharton, Moore	21 01
433	153	Wharton, Elizabeth	21 01
415		Wharton, Sarah	20 15
433	151 1-12	of Wharton, Mary M	1 78
433	153 1-12	of Wharton, Mary M	1 78
415		Wahn, Richard	20 15
		RUSH TOWNSHIP.	
374	153	Allison, Thomas	115 03
433	153	Allison, John	139 10
328		Allison, James	105 28
258		Allison, Andrew	101 65
300		Allison, A and John Lelly	160 50
164	10	Allison, James	43 87
340	116	Arthur, Ann	13 38
52		Bauman, Joseph	8 35
433	153	Brickley, David	48 15
433	153	Bruntzman, Peter	139 10
433	153	Britches, Isaac	23 17
40		Chestnut, Samuel	6 42
393		Chestnut, Samuel	63 09
233	153	Dorsh, Frederick	74 90
85	132	Eberman, John	9 38
433	153	Edwards, Thomas	139 10
391	73	Ehler, Martin	20 93
433	163	Enler, Christian	69 55
216	156	Grant, Thomas	8 03
433	153	Graff, John	23 17
241	153	Grant, Thomas	54 85
216	156	Grant, Thomas	69 55
433	153	Grant, Thomas	139 41
50		Groe, Elizabeth	8 03
121	152	Groe & McKeon	19 43
433	153	Greaves, Thomas	69 55
216	156	Grant, Thomas	34 66
300		Graff, Mathias	16 65
433	153	Hambright, John	139 10
216	156	Hamilton, Thomas	69 55
433	153	Hamilton, Hugh	69 55
283	153	Hoover, Christian	61 53
433	163	Hopkins, John	69 55
433	153	Haines, Reuben Jr	69 55
216	156	Hamilton, Thomas	34 66
433	153	Irwin, Robert	139 10
433	153½	of Irwin, Robert	11 62
396		Jordon, Benjamin	21 19
100		King, Robert	32 10
190		King, Robert	5 35
15		Lawrence, Casper	4 03
413	153	Lowdon, John	23 17
433	153	Lowdon, John	139 10
50		Long, A B	13 38
433	153	Lee, John	69 55
120	80	Libby, John	6 42
525	146	McElwine, Josiah and Ferguson	83 95
221	97	McEntire, Hugh	70 95
171	71	Myers, Martin	54 90
432	153	Myers, Jacob	46 38
433	153	McClellan John	139 10
433	153½	of Morgan, B R	11 62
433	153	Morrison, James	139 10
100		McCord, J R and A Campbell	16 65
433	153	Miller, Robert	69 55
433		Miller, Jane	69 55
433	153½	of Musser, John	11 63
433	153	Old, Davis	137 50
30		Phillips, Hardman	9 63
14	84	Potter, W	4 82
100		Passmore, Brison, Hazlet	16 05
433	153½	of Pote's, Richard	11 62
459	99½	of Ramsey, James	11 50
433	153	Rankin, Samuel	23 17
433	153	Reese, Thomas	231 66
40		Reed, John	12 81
193	153	Ross, Michael	10 53
433	154	Rudesill, Jacob	53 59
405	47	Rush, Jacob	108 35
433	153	Rush, Benjamin	139 42
38		Robinson, Wm H	6 19
36		Robinson, Wm H	5 55
433	153	Slough, Mathias	23 17
433	153	Scott, Alexander	23 17
433	153	Slough, Henry	23 17
433	153	Slough, Mathias Jr	23 17
172	49	Stout, Jacob	19 26
433	153	Siddens, Ellenor	69 55
433	153	Turner, Daniel	46 33
433	153	Turner, James	46 33
433	153	Turner, Hannah	46 33
193		Unknown	20 66
		Unknown	2 68
		Unknown	96
		Unknown	1 07
122	44	Weidman, John	32 64
403	116	Weidman, Jacob	107 54
12		Williams, J C	2 68
326¾		Wilson, John	37 45
75		Wilson, Wm	24 08
421	92	Wister, Daniel	22 53
306	100	Wilson, William	81 86
435	153	Wallace, Joseph J	46 33
50		Witmer, Henry	8 63
108		Wilson, John	17 33
259		White & Parsons	13 38
433	153	Wharton, Carboy	46 33
433	153	Zanzinger, Paul	139 10
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.	
150		Aimes & Shaffer	17 85
60		Beckwith, Clement	10 71
60		same	10 71
30		same	5 36
62		same	11 68
35		same	6 39
50		Clark, Joseph	11 90
433	153	Copenhaver, John	25 76
48		Fox, James	5 74
163		Hootman, Elizabeth	8 56
433		Lamb, John	17 85
300	22	Lamb, John	17 85
300		Lamb, John	17 85
434		Montgomery, John	25 82
433	153	Morris, Marion	25 76
140		Masdon, Thomas	17 85
434		Montgomery, W W	25 82
433	163	McCammond, John	25

—The residence of Mrs. Maria Frank, in Millheim, is being improved.

—A regatta of amateur oarsman will be held at Sunbury on the 18th and 19th of July.

—The special week of court to try John W. Johnson will begin in Lock Haven September 10.

—The centennial celebration at Millheim will be the principal event in that part of the county this summer.

—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Grace E. Dunbam, of Howard Pa., and Horace H. Dutton, of Chester, Pa., on the 6th of June.

—The G. A. R. National encampment will be held at Columbus in the second week of September. It is expected that 200,000 veterans will be in attendance.

Miss Woodcock, of Altoona, and Miss Bird Owen, of Mechanicsburg, who are guests at the residence of Rev. J. A. Woodcock, attended the Commencement exercises on Thursday.

Misses Maggie and Rhoda Gardner, two bright and intelligent young ladies, are at present in Bellefonte in the interest of an excellent publication, "The People's Family Atlas of the World."

—The Logan Hose Company state that they were at the fire on Tuesday night five minutes before any other company put in appearance. Personally we do not know as all were present when we arrived.

—J. Kyle McFarlane's new brick residence on East Linn street is a very large one and is advancing rapidly toward completion. A stable is also being constructed on the rear part of the premises.

—The business and professional men of Tyrone tendered a reception and banquet on Wednesday night to the manufacturers of that place. The affair was held at the Ward House and was very elegant.

—The body of a man named Houlihan was found on an island in the Conemaugh river, near Sang Hollow, on Monday evening of this week. He was dead and the manner of his death is not yet definitely known.

—President Cleveland attends the Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia rather than the Methodist conference in New York, so that he can make his "calling and election" sure. He don't believe in backsliding.

—Since the great debate in Association Hall on the subject of Woman Suffrage the subject has been very generally discussed throughout the town. An animated debate on the question was in progress on Friday on the depot platform.

—The Supreme Court for the Middle District will sit in Harrisburg, commencing Monday on the 28th. Forty-nine cases have been set for argument, and among them is the Commonwealth. Bellefonte, Nittany and Lemont Railroad Company.

—We notice that Mr. Eyler, the handsome representative of the People's Accident Insurance Company, is still lingering in town. His attraction for Bellefonte, it is said, is not confined entirely to the insurance business which he is prosecuting so successful.

—Prof. Milton J. Furey has been so highly successful with his summer school that he has been compelled to secure the services of an assistant teacher in the person of Miss Laura B. Lucas, a teacher of experience from Clinton county. The assistant teacher will enable him to greatly improve the school by grading the studies and thus give more careful attention to each pupil.

—The State College cadets went into camp last Tuesday, at noon, in the grove at Hunter's Station. It is a delightful spot, five miles from Bellefonte, and let us hope, for the sake of the cadets, that the weather will be more propitious than at present. The camp will be an interesting place of resort for people of this place and the soldier boys may look out for plenty of visitors, all of whom will be made welcome.

—On Friday evening of this week, June 1, a delightful entertainment will be given in the Bellefonte Academy. Dialogues and calisthenic exercises will be leading features of the entertainment and there will be a variety of interesting music interspersed. The calischenics promise to be even better than ever on this occasion. The young ladies of the Periian Literary Society have the entertainment directly in charge and will be assisted by other members of the school.

—Last Thursday at 9 o'clock Prof. W. R. Leathers, Principal of the Milesburg schools, was married to Miss Emma Gray, one of Milesburg's particularly pleasing young ladies. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple started on a wedding tour. The delightful event was quite a surprise to the many friends of the happy young couple, who, while they knew of thier devotion to one another, had no intimation that the wedding day was near. The bride is a bright and accomplished young lady, well worthy the devoted love and affection of our friend, W. R. Leathers, who is now a law student in this place and will soon be included in the eminent legal galaxy of the Bellefonte bar. May their pathway through life, which is now enjoying a May day beginning, develop into the full and never ending bliss of a long day in June.

BUDS OF PROMISE.

Sweet Girl and Handsome Young Gentlemen Graduates.

BRIGHT TOILETS, BOUQUETS AND FINE SENTIMENTS IN PROFUSION.

Music and Addresses Give Eclat to a Great Occasion.

THIRTEEN PUPILS GRADUATE FROM THE BELLEFONTE HIGH SCHOOLS.

On Thursday afternoon the rain came down as persistently as it has at any time this season. Nature made a mistake in the date and sent copious rain where smiles and sunshine would have seemed more appropriate. But that did not deter people from assembling in Humes' Hall in vast numbers. They had determined, for weeks past, to witness the graduating exercises of the pupils, and marched bravely forth covered with waterproofs and protected by umbrellas. The need of a grand, great amusement hall was unfortunately apparent. The hall was thronged to suffocation and hundreds more sought admission in vain.

The floral decorations about the stage were superb. Above was a double border of green surrounding a white surface on which was the class motto "*Non, quis Sed quid*"—Not who, but what. The decoration of flowers and vines were continued down each side of the stage and massed along the front—natural flowers supplemented by some that were artificial. The boquet of natural flowers on the piano was a poem in color and taste. In the exact centre at the top of the decoration the gilt letters '88 told the year.

An idea carried out in a graceful manner was the device of four young lady pupils for ushers. They were Misses Montgomery, Lukenbach, Fauble and Nolan. They were attired in white with pink roses for bouquets. They had their abilities tested at the utmost to seat 1,000 people in 500 chairs, but they succeeded admirably. Flowers seemed to be abundant and the janitor, Mr. Hoffman, sported a rose in his button hole. Principal Lieb busied himself in looking after the comfort of the audience. Mr. Johnstonbaugh included himself among the spectators and Prof. Etters with Rev. W. H. H. Snyder occupied seats on the platform. All the teachers of the public schools were present and also several of the directors.

When the State College Orchestra received the signal it rendered a very fine selection entitled, "The Belle of the Village." While the music was in progress the school entered, the four ushers leading and then breaking ranks to permit those following to march between them. Rev. Mr. Snyder arose to pray, paying an ascription to God's glory, giving Him worship and thanks especially for the common schools in all their interests. Blessings were invoked on the special occasion and on the class.

Charles Moore the second honor pupil, had the Salutatory Oration entitled, "Room at the Top." He said it was a happy day for the class of '88, and on their behalf he would give to all a hearty welcome. What are we to do to make our lives successful? The great mass of mankind fill the lower stations in life full to overflowing. Some of those that overflow become tramps. Shall we choose from among these? In looking further up the ascent we can see a slight improvement; at the top all is well. Education is indispensible to enable us to rise. With it every difficulty may be conquered and with determination and patience we may make good headway. Every American boy can gain the highest honors. "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well." What would life be worth if it were all a smooth sea? The ascent is one long battle with difficulties. As the moments pass they carry with them golden opportunities. No life is so miserable as to be without bright spots. Charley spoke slowly and deliberately, with appropriate gestures.

Of the young ladies who took part in the exercises three wore pure white dresses and five wore dresses of a cream tint. All were adorned with bouquets of roses. Miss Bella Barnhart began her essay on "National Refinement" with a poetical quotation. It contained good points such as: If all writers would think of the effects of what they write there would be less trash. Minds should be cultivated as assiduously as the window plants. The public school system will aid in this refinement and there are many who have been helped by it to attain such eminence that we are not willing to say of them. "They are dead." God never intended men to be mean or vulgar.

Miss Jennie Strickland, in her usual bright and animated manner, read an essay on "Fleeting Time." All things pass away—the dew drop, the spray of the ocean. This world is all a fleeting show, so that we exclaim—

"Turn backward, turn backward, oh Time, in thy flight,
Make me a child again just for to-night."

Life to a child is as a long summer day, full of music and song. Further on is the advantage of position—not confined to the boy alone. The girl also has every profession open to her. "Woman's sphere" now means more than it did. The new reform means much. Her essay closed with a poetical gem. We infer, from the sentiments expressed by Miss Jennie, that she is a believer in what is called "Woman's Rights."

Here was a burst of music from the orchestra in the "Heliotrope Waltz."

Miss Emma Herkimer read a beautiful essay on "Hope through the Cross." She truthfully said that hope keeps us from breaking down under burdens. It liberates the slave. Hope stands by us until the last. A strong man always hopes—it alone remains forever buoyant and undismayed. It arouses courage. Then she illustrated by the picture of a father who, though he could not keep above the approaching flood, yet by his efforts enabled his sons to rise—and this was hope for him. A hope we must give up is like the setting sun Hopes and fears checker human life. Even when the last ambition dies in man, Hope, if based on faith, remaineth sure and steadfast.

A welcome change in the character of the exercises was offered by Mr. Harry Jenkins in his oration on "Commerce." The tendency of commerce is to establish intercourse between nations and the laws of intercourse give rise to it. It is both foreign and domestic and foreign commerce is direct and indirect. Commercial supremacy is the aim to be attained even at great sacrifice. Distance is now the great obstacle to be conquered and to that task great minds are devoting their best efforts. Let commercial supremacy be our glory.

The subject of Miss Anna Macbride's essay was, "A Thought from Classic Greek." The thought seemed to be as expressed in the words, "He who once enters a tyrant's door becomes a slave." Forcible illustrations of the thought were drawn from ancient and modern history.

This was followed by the gem selection of the afternoon's musical programme—"Fatanitza." The air seemed tremulous with music and the strings of the instruments appeared ready to burst with their weight of delightful melody.

Miss Lula Stover, in her essay on "The Rolling Stone," quoted the familiar proverb, "A rolling stone gathers no moss," and pleasingly interpreted its meaning to be that success is the result of persevering effort—not by drifting hither and thither. Specifically, it is to select a course adapted to our qualifications and then, like the hero of Appomatox, "fight it out on that line." A mistake in this may result in failure. There must be a steadiness of purpose. The gunner must not be uncertain in his aim. Napoleon, Martin Luther and some of the men in the early history of this country were cited as examples. Had they been half-hearted or undetermined in their efforts this country to-day would have been different. Every age of the world gives numerous examples of devotedness of purpose.

Edward Butts was not only historical, but also sufficiently philosophic in his excellently delivered oration on "The Aztecs." For instance, he said that in the history of every nation there is a time when it is at the height of its greatness. Christianity is necessary to the welfare of nations. Rome was an example merely of barbaric splendor. After the reference to Spain he drew the analogy that the lives of nations are like those of men. Nations are not pure or perfect, they fall to decay, their surroundings have much to do with their fate. In Mexico, where the air rings with the songs of birds, a wandering tribe took up its abode. They gave up all their barbarism except that of their religion—sacrificing human lives. They built great cities, engaged in war and pursued the arts of peace. Then he described the invasion of the Spanish, the death of Montezuma, the king, who died to make a victory. Their religion remains much the same as then. In manner, voice and general excellence the orator and the oration were not excelled by any of the afternoon.

In her essay Miss Fannie Twitmire traced "The Hand of God in Nature." She said that nature offers a grand and wonderful study. Some creative power must have existed. The infidel belief that there is no God seems absurd when we study the human body. The body is adapted to perfect health, and the world is adapted to all our material needs. She dwelt on the wonderful power and infinite use of that single organ, the eye. Then of man's power to invent. Necessity is the mother of invention. From the general reference to man's progress she suggested that the geologist may be able to find, even in the hills of this vicinity, minerals yet more precious than coal and iron.

After an orchestral relaxation, "The Fireman's March," Miss Jennie Crittenden read a prettily constructed essay on that familiar and ideal subject without which the list of such performances would be deficient—"Beyond the Alps lies Italy." Its origin she ascribed to Hanibal To him, beyond the Alps, *did* lie Italy. Too often people give up when their Italy might be gained by scaling the Alps. Miss Louisa Alcott wrote for fifteen years before she acquired fame, and her book "Little Women" made her the most loved of all authoresses. Garfield and Lincoln rose from low station to high position. Let us emulate their example.

Roy Mattern's oration was on a great subject, "Future America." He began, also, with the statement that all nations have their triumphs and glory. America has before her the greatest future that could inspire any nation. Her people were once enslaved and their national rights trampled on. American industries can compete with those of any nation. The cotton gin, which has benefited the southern states to the extent of $1,000,000,000, was only one of many great inventions. In manhood Americans excel. We have wiped out the curse of slavery, let us wipe out the disgrace of intemperance. All the special features of our national greatness were given due consideration in the oration which closed with the advice to rebel against any usurping power of either nation or individual.

In the essential features which contribute to make a fine essay Miss Jennie Howley's "The Magic of Kindness," seemed to excel. The young lady, too, is very graceful and exhibits a modesty which lends an additional charm to what she does. Her ideas are beautifully conceived and expressed in very choice language. Each life, she said, is a web. Our own hearts should be imbued with kindness, so that we may possess kindly thoughts of others. They will suppress unkind thoughts just as the flowers in a garden will smother the weeds. Alfred the Great's life is a delightful page in history. Kindness is the music of good will to men. On its strings all fingers can play. Then the essayist drew several charming pictures of the results and benefit of kindness. One drop of a single substance will color 7,000 times its own weight, so the influence of our lives may be as far-reaching for good.

"Let me Dream Again" was given by the orchestra.

Mr. Lee Woodcock, the first honor pupil, delivered an oration on "How to Win" and spoke the valedictory. They were thoughtful and excellent productions. How true, he began, is the saying of Bacon that in the theatre of man's life it remains only to God and angels to be lookers on. Our success in life cannot be judged alone by outward results. Many a man has labored without seeing any results. True success is to have noble purpose with right principle. Our character is ourself. The foundation must be laid deep and broad. Just as the centre of gravity shall fall within the base of the perpendicular, so the centre of our lives must lie within the base of a true and noble character. Man, in building his character, is like the coral builders. No man who is a sluggard will be successful. Success did not come to this nation by heritage. It was difficult to preserve the golden thread of union. The speaker concluded his formal address and spoke specially to his classmates, then to the patrons of the school, to the class of '88, gracefully acknowledging the profit and pleasure the school year had given them. He bade farewell to faithful teachers and members of the High School.

The concluding music was "With a vim Galop."

THE EVENING EXERCISES.

The audience in the evening was as large as that in the afternoon. Mr. Fortney presided and the graduates occupied seats on the stage, where was also seated Deputy Superintendent Houck. After the overture by the orchestra the presiding officer announced the impossibility for the Kelaphone Quartette to be present and its substitution by other vocalists. A beautiful vocal trio, "O, Memory," was rendered by Misses Pifer and Bradley and Mr. Stover. Mr. Fortney introduced Henry M. Houck, sometimes called "Light-Hearted Harry."

He began his address with the pleasant announcement that he would not be tiresome—that he never spoke longer than two or three hours. At first he thought his address would be part of the graduating exercises and that he could slip through in fifteen minutes. He very highly complimented the class, saying that in his extensive experience he had not heard more successful exercises. He has a love for children and indulged in many terms of lavish endearment for them, premising, however, that bachelors should be paid for coming to such places. Then he told some humorous experience of his own while stopping at a hotel where there were little ones. Then he spoke of the 1,000,000 children in the schools of this State and the thousands of directors and teachers. He pictured an army formed of these 1,200,000 people connected with the schools. Formed into 1200 regiments, marching four abreast and a quarter of a mile to each regiment, starting at the Delaware border, passing through the State to Reading, Lebanon, Huntingdon, Altoona and Pittsburg, the first would excel the Ohio border before the last had left the Delaware.

It is very essential to teach the people that Bellefonte is the best town in the world and Centre county. Palmyra, his birthplace is to him the Paradise of existence. Never could he pass his home with its fair Linden trees, which he had planted, without having revived to his recollection the sentiment of that song, "O, Memory!"

His references to his early school life were decidedly humorous. Following this was an injunction for sons to love their mother. Never has a person lived who could measure the depths of a mother's love. An affecting story of the love of an English Gypsy woman for her children was related. It is not necessary to go to high life to find fond affection.

A teacher, who, he said, brought sunshine into a gloomy school room, had placed on the blackboard, on successive days, the sentences:

First day—"When wealth is lost, nothing's lost."

Second day—"When health is lost, something's lost."

Third day—"When character's lost, all is lost."

With these sentences, developing day by day, the teacher admirably impressed the value of character which Mr. Houck specially applied to the graduates. He further illustrated by the capitol building Albany, N. Y., the foundation of which is defective. Be patient, do not expel the pupils, give the weak and backward ones a chance. Give encouragement to the diffident. We have not space to complete an analysis of the admirable address. The gentleman has been deputy superintendent since 1867.

Misses Lukenbach and Twitmire, and Messrs Lukenbach and Voris, sang a lovely song in matchless style, Miss Kline at the piano. The selection was "When I say my last farewell," followed by lovely airs from Erminie by the orchestra.

Special prizes were conferred by President Fortney—one to Lee Woodcock for excellence in Natural Sciences; one to Miss Jennie Howley for superority in rehetoricals and one to Charles Moore for proficiency in Geometry. The natural science prize was 7 volumes of Louise Figuier's works. The prizes were the gift of Prof. Etters, the efficient principal of the High School.

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Fortney said that the past graduates and pupils of the school are doing themselves credit and mentioned Harry M Wetzel, Morris Swartz, George R Meek, William Keller, Harry Keller, Walter Lembkey, Benner Armor, Hugh Taylor, John McCafferty, Thomas Hutchinson, Andrew Howley, Miss Armor, Miss Shortledge, Miss Weaver, Miss Fox and others. There are only two conditions for the schools to be in—one of progress and one of retreat After much valuable advice he stated that there had been as high as 682 pupils in the schools during the winter, that more than ever before they had the sympathy and co-operation of citizens, and suggested that more special prizes be offered by citizens of affluence.

He read a full extract of Governor Beaver's speech before the convention of school superintendents, in which industrial education is strongly advocated. He illustrated the use pupils may make of their talents by iron in which the different forms into which it is converted will increase its value. Then he conferred the diploma, which the thirteen young ladies and gentlemen passed from hand to hand, the missive conferring upon them mysterious power. The applause of the audience had not ceased when the 'rah of the High School came in with startling distinctness and novelty.

A very beautiful duet given by Miss Bradley and Mr. Stover, which was followed with the concluding orchestral selection and the successful graduating exercises closed.

Briefs About Business at Benore.

BENORE, May 21, 1888.

Strolling into the co-operative store at this place on Saturday evening last, we were surprised to see the great number of people that lined both counters and waited to be served, while the gentlemanly manager and his genial assistants were hurrying hither and thither to accommodate the throng. They were selling goods at the rate of one hundred dollars per hour. Please do not consider this an advertisement, for it is not intended as such. The price and quality of the goods prove that a better article can be bought at this store for the money than elsewhere in Centre county.

The farmers from the surrounding community find ready sales for their produce at market prices, and get their goods in exchange at the same figures which the stockholders pay cash for them.

Mrs. Eliza Harrity, of Altoona, is visiting her son, Daniel, and his family in this place.

Mark down three hundred and seventy-five tons gross weight and you have Scotia's big day's run for Thursday, May 17, 1888. How many ore mines throughout the State with a force of eighty-five men can beat this record? Let us hear from them.

We understand that John Miller, formerly a machinist at Pennsylvania Furnace, has secured employment in this place.

J. D. Wrye, who has been employed here for the past four years, as locomotive engineer, leaves with his family tomorrow morning for Clearfield county where he will take charge of an engine.

A Valuable Gift.

Mr. Lee Woodcock, who received first honors among the High School graduates this year, was the happy recipient on Friday of a valuable and beautiful gold watch and chain, the gift of his uncle and namesake, W. Lee Woodcock, Esq., of Altoona. We are glad to record this fact, for when gifts are made they cannot be more worthily bestowed than as a mark of appreciation for intellectual achievements.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp AM	Mail PM
Leave Lock Haven	9 06	3 40
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 09
Dix f	11 32	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 50	6 31
EASTWARD	P M	
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 16
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	
Dix f	7 39	
Fowler f	7 42	8 3.
Hannah f	7 46	8 3.
Port Matilda	7 55	8 4.
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 56
Unionville	8 26	9 1.
Snow Shoe Int.	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 06
Fairbrook	12 40	5 26
Penn's Furnace	1 06	5 49
Hostler f	1 11	5 56
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 56
L. and T. June	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 28
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 38
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastwar. a.m.	a.m.	o.m
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar..LEWISBURG..Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1.40	Lv..LEWISBURG..Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Riehl f	.....	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f	.....	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.09
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont	.....	8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker f	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.36	2.55	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.40	4.06
33.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	.....	7.19	2.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3.59	Gregg f	.....	6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.15	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH.....General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON.....General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL.....Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.	
No. 4.	No. 2.	Dis.	STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3
P. M.	A. M.			A. M	P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar..Bellefte, Lv	6 30	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	...Hastings, F...	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12.5	....Hunters	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	....Fillmore	6 54	3 55
5 51	8 42	10.	....Sellers, F....	6 58	4 00
5 46	8 36	8.	....Waddles	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	...Thompson, F..	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2.	....Krumrine ...	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0.	...State College,..	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887

EASTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 25 p m
" " Harrisburg		3 30 a m
" " Williamsport		7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		7 58 a m
" " Renovo		8 50 a m
" arr at Erie		4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 30 p m
" " Renovo		4 30 p m
" " Kane		8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" " Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" " Renovo		9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" " W'm'sport		10 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 33 a m
" " arr. at Renovo		12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven		7 05 a m
" " " Jer'y S're		7 35 a m
" " " W'm'sp't		8 15 a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g		11 30 a m
" " " Phila'phia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP leaves Kane		6 25 a m
" " Renovo		10 20 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 13 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		2 45 p m
" " Renovo		11 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		11 58 p m
" " Williamsport		1 25 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" " Philadelphia		8 25 a m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves Renovo daily		4 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g		9 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Great electric storms are now occurring in all directions.

—We observe that the beautiful peony is about to burst into bloom.

—Children, do not forget to furnish a large supply of flowers for Wednesday's decorations.

—The very disagreeable weather on Saturday afternoon entirely prevented the game of base ball.

—Mr. Woodring's book and stationery store will be located in the small building on the Macmanus property, Allegheny street.

—The Bellefonte Nail Works is again in operation and the great strike is numbered among the events of the past. We hope there will be no repetition of it.

—So far as is known, not an article was lost in the removal of the postoffice, except a hatchet which was the individual property of the postoffice people.

—Mr. R. A. Beck's barber shop is now situated in the stone dwelling house owned by Dr. Hale on Allegheny street, the former location of Mr. McClellan's tailor shop.

—It is reported that Mr. Owen Underwood, of Unionville, contemplates erecting a new barn, and will give the contract to J. H. Shipley, a carpenter and a painter of that place.

—In the Tyrone fire, Sunday morning, there were three times as many individual losses as in the Bellefonte fire, but the total loss was not near so great. Col. E. J. Pruner was the greatest loser in the formor, his building being valued at $10,000.

—The 10.30 train Wednesday did not seem to tarry as long at the station here as usual and when it departed the conductor was not on board. The loss of that important official was soon discovered and the locomotive's shrill whistle quickly summoned him.

—Port Matilda has a new lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. George Taylor, of Milesburg, went there last Friday and in the capacity of District Deputy Grand Master instituted the lodge, which numbers almost fifty active members and is destined to be a great success.

—On Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, Tyrone sustained a great loss by fire, which started in one of the business places in the Pruner building and destroyed about ten business establishments, burning all the way from Kaegel's clothing store to the Juniata bridge.

—On Friday of last week Mr. Edward Cole, a farmer living near Zion, was in his barn engaged in loading straw. He slipped and fell from the upper part of the barn to the lower floor, striking a partition in his descent. The force of the fall was sufficient to break several ribs and otherwise injure him and he is now suffering considerably.

—The Knights of the Golden Eagle of Port Matilda will soon possess a handsome new Bible, for which they are under obligations to Mrs. Martin Cowher. The lady realized that they need such a Book to make the organization in every respect what it should be, so she raised a subscription to procure it. The formal presentation will soon occur.

—We do not believe that there have been a larger number of people present at any fire which ever raged in this place than assembled between 7 and 9 o'clock Monday morning. The street was almost impassible during much of that time. Ladies and children looked at the ruins with interest, and the exclamations of sympathy and regret at so great a loss were universal.

—There is no community in the county that has planned for a larger number of addresses on Memorial day than Millheim and vicinity. John G. Love, Esq., will speak twice—at noon in Aaronsburg and in the evening at Millheim. C. M. Bower, Esq., also delivers two orations at Aaronsburg in the afternoon. Rev. Rearich will speak at Madisonburg and Col. James P. Coburn in Rebersburg.

—Rev. George Penepacker, of Tyrone, delivered two sermons in the Methodist church here on Sunday and also preached a funeral sermon. The congregations were very large both morning and evening. His sermon in the evening was on the "Invisibility of God," the text being from Isaiah 45:15,—"Verily, thou art a God that hideth thyself." He proved the assertion that the presence of God is seen in the results. His sermon was an eloquent, edifying and magnificent production.

—Col. George A. Bayard, who went to Lock Haven on Monday of last week, returned home on Friday morning, after making a very excellent sale of his patent for the city of Lock Haven. Col. Bayard has certainly one of the very best patents ever taken out and it is one that will sell in every town, city, county and State in the Union. Its excellence will render it a necessity as it is certainly one of the best improved walks in existence. He has received applications for the right from several other cities,

Wicked Lock Haven.

INTERVIEW WITH JOHN W. JOHNSON.

MAYER FOR JUDGE,—McCORMICK FOR THE SENATE.—HIPPLE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD.

OIL HAS BEEN POURED ON THE TROUBLED WATERS OF DEMOCRACY AND ALL IS SERENE'—SOME MAY BE DECEIVED.

LOCK HAVEN, PA., May 23, 1888.

Your correspondent arrived in this wicked city in which the wicked *Clinton Democrat*, presided over by the wicked Joe Furey, is published and thus far has been enabled to keep his morals intact, although many are liable to be led astray as temptations abound on all sides.

Securing a permit from Deputy Sheriff Malone—Sheriff Leahy being out of town—we visited the jail where lawbreakers and those suspicioned of law violations, find a temporary residence, and where the brutal Shaffer spent the last hours of his life and from where he was launched into eternity.

We found John W. Johnson in a clean and nicely lighted room enjoying the society of his pretty little daughter, Ida, who is some 12 years of age. Whilst there Essic Kline came in on a visit. He looks much better since his release. Mr. Johnson is neither chained nor handcuffed, and during the day has the privilege of moving about the jail and yard at pleasure; but his long confinement is beginning to tell on his health, which is breaking down; yet he remains cheerful, and looks forward to a clear acquittal at his next trial, which will be at a special term of court, commencing the third Monday of September next, being the 17th. We asked Mr. Johnson if he could account for his whereabouts from the time he left Weaver's on Friday night until he was arrested?

He said: "I went home from Weaver's that night, my feet being very sore on account of bad boots, and on Saturday at 8 o'clock a. m., was obliged to lie in bed until 4 o'clock p. m., when, in company with my children, I went into the lot and picked potato bugs until sundown. I was at home all day Sunday until 5 o'clock p. m., when, in company with my wife, we visited a friend's house, and returned home about sunset the same evening."

When did you first hear of the Culvey murders?

"It was Monday when some small boys came to me and one of them told me his father wanted me to work for him. I told him that I was engaged for to-morrow, but thought he might get Jim Kline. The boys then told me that Kline was arrested for committing some murder in the Brush Valley narrows, but did not know the murdered party.

"I was home all day Monday on account of lameness. The next morning I went on business to the blacksmith shop and there heard for the first time who the murdered parties were. I have three witnesses to prove that I was at home from Friday night until Tuesday morning."

What did Shaffer say to you on the morning that he was hung?

"About twenty minutes before he was swung off he came to my cell door and asked me to forgive him for the wrong he had done me by connecting me with the Culvey murders, and that he would state on the scaffold that I was entirely innocent of any connection with that terrible tragedy."

Why did Shaffer fail to do so?

"I was told by Father Seibert, after the execution of Shaffer, that as Shaffer had confessed to him, the Sheriff and others that he (Shaffer) was the only guilty party and that I was innocent of any connection with the cause, that it was not necessary to make any further confession on the scaffold.

Nearly all the attorneys of this city, as well as a large majority of the citizens, are firm believers in the entire innocence of Johnson.

The trials of Shaffer and Johnson have already cost the county a round sum, which we will gather up in our next. For the present we can state that Chief Westbrook received for his services, and those of his assistants, $797.32, and Attorney Hipple, as additional counsel to assist the district attorney, $450.

THE DEMOCRACY,

just now, appears to be altogether lovely C. S. McCormick, Esq., who was slated as a candidate for the judicial nomination, in opposition to Judge Mayer, has had his difficulties adjusted with a promise of the senatorial nomination and is now a warm supporter of Mayer, who, in all probability will get the unanimous nomination of his party.

This deal leaves our friend Hipple out in the cold, as he was looking forward to Senatorial honors. Some think the deal is to punish Hipple for giving this county away to Betts, of Clearfield, at the conferee meeting, and if it had not been for that act his way would have been clear to a seat in the Senate. As it is now he is "rous cum Spiller."

If the Republicans work in harmony and effectively this fall they can carry this county. What they most need just now is an aggressive journalist—one that can grasp the situation and effectively push the enemy in the right direction.

There is a legal gentleman residing in this city, who, if he could be prevailed upon to accept the Republican judicial nomination, would, no doubt, carry the district. He is a pure and upright citizen, without a spot or blemish on his character, and, if elected, would take this judicial district out of the muddy water of politics. M. A. C.

WAR AND PEACE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE GRAND ARMY AND THE SONS OF VETERANS LISTEN TO A SERMON.

Sunday morning was very fair—a most agreeable change after so much inclement weather. All the church-going people who could do so attended service in their respective places of worship. Perhaps the greatest interest of the morning centered in the Episcopal church because the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans were to assemble there to hear the annual sermon. Space for one hundred was reserved for them and a few minutes before the service began they arrived at the church and filed into the pews There were about fifty veterans and twenty-five Sons.

All of the morning service was impressive and beautiful, and the sermon was plain, practical and forcible. Rev. J. O. Davis read a few verses from the Prophecy of Micah 4th chapter, particularly verses 3 and 4, as follows:

And he shall judge among many people and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore.

But they shall sit every man under his own vine and fig tree; and none shall make them afraid; for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it.

Rev. Mr. Davis always speaks without notes, which adds greatly to the effect of what he says. He first called attention to the fact that, while the prophecies relate to the distress and trouble which were to be visited on men, there was through them an undertone of joy in the promise of blessings. In comparison with the horrors of war, he extolled the virtues of peace. Then he referred especially to the war which began twenty seven years ago, terming it unique. Very few who went to war thought that it would be the long struggle which it proved to be. His reference to the horrors of the conflict was sufficient when he told of one company from his own town, only ten of whom came from war, and the history of that company was only one of many. The men before him had been perhaps in a score of battles and he could tell them but little of war.

He compared their heroic obedience to the officers in the war to what should be their obedience to the Captain of their Salvation—even Christ. If they did not take an interest in following Christ their presence in the church was a deception. The attractiveness of Christ as a leader was pictured to them in words of feeling and eloquence.

Howard News.

W. H. Holter is working at Curtins works.

Our young men amuse themselves by playing checkers. Our prize players are Jack Stitzer and Lem Clark.

Messrs. Howard and James Pletcher are experts in digging post holes, and are ready for engagements.

Our Methodist minister has sodded the yard at the parsonage. During his trip to Curtins last Sunday his buggy was upset throwing his son and self out, and breaking the carriage.

Recently Dr. L. R. Hensyl gave a birth day sociable to his son, Willian, an interesting lad of six years. There were present on the occasion Clyde Lucas, Chester Moore and his sister Mabel, Willard Beck, Willie Gardner, Della Wyble, Eddie Trumpmiller, Murrell Neff Mary and Altai Henesly, Adda and Katie Confer, Claria and Claud Council, Logan McKinney, Joe and Alva Werrick. Some others whose names we could not get. The young lad received many presents and his guests were regaled with one of those excellent suppers that Mrs. Hensyl has become noted for. After having much enjoyment the young gentlemen escorted their young ladies home.

A Fire and other Happenings at Gatesburg.

GUYER, May 21, 1888.

The house occupied by James Barto was destroyed by fire on Monday morning about 4 o'clock, with all its contents except a few articles. The fire originated from a summer kitchen in which there was a cook stove. No insurance

There was quite an extensive fall of clay at one of the ore banks last Friday. A Hungarian workman was caught and severely hurt, though he is now recovering.

Quite a number of our citizens went to Huntingdon last week to attend court. They have no license in that town, but it is getting along amazingly well and have excellent hotels, among them the Farmers Hotel.

The crops look well in this neighborhood and there will be an excellent supply of everything. We do not believe that the recent frosts caused any serious damage. SPRING.

A Battle with Flames.

E. C. HUMES' HANDSOME BUSINESS BLOCK CONVERTED INTO ASHES.

Entailing a Loss of Sixty Thousand Dollars.

For the second time in history of Bellefonte fire raged, on Monday, over the northwest corner of Diamond Square. On the ruins of a great fire which occurred there almost a score of years ago, E. C. Humes erected a stately and handsome building. It was occupied by the First National Bank, which has had the most elegant quarters of any banking institution of this place. There were six store rooms in the building, which, in the time since its erection, have been occupied by different business places. There was also the post-office, which had been fitted up handsomely and at great expense. At the northern end of the structure was the Opera House, which, since the burning of Reynolds' Hall, has been Bellefonte's only place of amusement. The stores beneath the Opera House were occupied by the Co-operative Store Company (a K. of L. institution) and W. W. Moyer's dry goods store. Further north was Mr. Jared Harper's grocery store and Woodring's book and stationery store. A. C. Moyer & Brother's grocery store was the next, after which was the post-office and then F. C. Montgomery's gentleman's furnishing store.

Mr. Foster Williams, who lives in the lower part of the town, first discovered the fire. He came from his home at about fifteen minutes of five o'clock when he saw a thin wreath of smoke curling its way up the western end of the structure, about in the rear of the entrance to the Opera House. The fire apparently started in the upper part of the building and mounted upward to the roof very speedily. There they met a double roof, one of which was of tar and spread with great rapidity, overlapping the entire structure, and illuminating yet more brightly the increasing light of day. The fire was visible to all parts of the town.

Mr. Williams gave the alarm. It was the time in the morning when people are difficult to awaken. Mr. Williams, with only two or three others, dragged one of the hose carriages to it. Soon all the companies were present and four or five streams were directed upon the row raging flames. But the building seemed doomed. North and south the fire spread along the roof and dropped into the interior a mass of flames—so hot as to almost prevent approach to it. We think that the firemen worked well, wisely and bravely. At imminent peril they went into the very heart of the flames and battled them.

The axes of the Coronet's were plied to good advantage.

THE INSURANCE.

The list of the insurances given us that morning by the parties who owned the properties is as follows:

On the Bank building . . .	$15,000
" Humes' block	27,500
" A. C. Moyer & Bros. (grocery)	3,500
" Jared Harper's grocery .	3,500
" Woodring's stationery store	2,250
" W. W. Moyer's dry goods store	4,000
" Co-operative store . . .	1,000
Total . . .	$56,750

We have not heard Mr. Montgomery's insurance, but his loss is not great. We learn that his insurace, that on Mr. Beck's barber shop and other small amounts makes the entire insurance $63,000.

In the upper rooms of the building J. C. Harper, Esq., had his law office. The Sons of Veterans had their headquarters in the building and it was also the place of meeting for the Republican club.

The parties who are mentioned in the list of insurance sustained almost total losses with the exception of the Co-operative store, A. C. Moyer & Brother's grocery store and F. C. Montgomery's gents furnishing store, their stocks being damaged. A very careful estimate will make the losses aggregate the figures given above—$60,000.

The Undine hose company was present at the fire and did very effective work.

The post-office is moving into a room in the Bush Arcade building and will there have comfortable and excellent quarters.

Mr. Jared Harper will start his grocery store in a few days in Mrs. Pifer's parlor, Allegheny street.

The First National Bank is doing business in the room in Mr. William Humes' brick dwelling house, formerly occupied by Dr. Hayes an office. It was also occupied by the bank several years ago.

The coffee cart was brought into useful requisition and its utility was apparent to all. Gallons of coffee was drank and hundreds of rolls consumed, serving to refresh the tired firemen.

One theory of the fire is that it was caused by lightning. Persons in the vicinity say they heard an explosion between four and five o'clock, at the time an electric storm was in progress.

Mr. Beck, the barber, removed the contents of his barber shop. He will resume business as soon as he can secure a location.

The theory of the origin of the fire from an electric storm seems more probable. The fire followed at just about the time after the electric bolt that would be expected had it struck the building and electric wires extended through the structure.

THE TEMPERANCE FOUNTAIN

Turns its Back on the World and Appeals to the Court House.

Those who look long and observantly at the figure of the temperance angel who perches on top of the temperance fountain in the Diamond may notice that she has turned her back on the world and now looks at the ancient court house structure. The stranger coming up High street might suppose the figure to be about taking a flight to join the fish on the Court House tower. Her wings are shapely and beautiful, but her attitude is certainly not calculated to give visitors a cheerful welcome.

Among the powers that be there has long been much anxiety of thought as to how that figure should stand. The drinking place for man is toward the Court House while the one for animals is next the street. Some one learnedly advised that the figure should be so placed that the angelic face would beam lovingly down on the drinker as he quaffs the refreshing liquid. It was entirely out of place, they reasoned, that naught but her rear should be visible at such a time, and as for the animals that drink on the other side, it was reasoned, they cannot tell whether it is the back or front of her physiognomy. So Miss Angel was turned to her present position. This position, they further said, is peculiarly proper now, for since the Court House occupants are Republicans there is no probability that the fair figure will see things calculated to make even Angels weep. Of course there is much plausibility in this argument, and we might add that the angel looks more pleasantly at the habitues of the Court House because they are all much more likely than their predecessors to imbibe the liquid over which she presides, and she smiles benignantly when they stop to refresh themselves with her Adam's ale instead of searching for more fiery liquid from the hotel bar-rooms.

But, casting these sentiments aside, we really are of opinion that the present position is wrong. When we see an angel we expect to look at her face first and then be allowed to contemplate the beauty of her wings at our leisure. By an angel we mean one of the heavenly kind which are always represented to have wings. Whether they have or not is a question with an uncertain answer. The earthly angels we see every day, don't have wings, but they look just as beautiful in their new love of a bonnet and other Spring apparel. But their faces are far more lovely than any of these furbelows, and that's just what we think of the temperance angel. Turn her around so that the public can see her face. Surely, she is not so ashamed that she has any need to turn her face from the public. So change her position to "right about face," and in the quiet and angelic determination of countenance which she expresses we can learn a lesson of perseverance and bravery, for if she can stand out-doors all summer merely to give a cup of cold water to the weary, how much more should mortals be willing to brave perils which will yield to them a far greater reward.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Harvey Hile is among the State College students at present in town.

Major General Clement Dale spent part of last week in the lively borough of Philipsburg.

Col. D. S. Keller, after spending all of last week in Washington City, is at home again.

Mr. Bond Valentine, who was recently with Weaver & Dinges, has opened an office in Bush's New Arcade.

Mr. A. C. Moyer, of Sandy Ridge, is at present in Bellefonte attending to his interests in the burned property.

Miss Bertha Figgles, an agreeable and vivacious young lady from Altoona, Pa., is the guest of her friend, Miss Fannie Twitmire.

Rev. Charles T. Steck, who now lives in South Williamsport, will deliver the Memorial address in Williamsport next Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Pletcher and Miss Mary Candy, two amiable and interesting young ladies from Howard, visited our sanctum last Saturday

Mrs. Jacob Bryan, of Tyrone, is a guest at the home of her son, John Bryan, who was quite severely injured by a fall on Bishop street several weeks ago.

Mrs. E. C. Chambers, of this place, is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Worth, and her grandmother, Mrs. Pennepacker, at her new and comfortable home on Linn street.

Mr. William Reasner, the watchman at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot and a very ageeable individual in every respect, was ill nearly all of last week, but is now much improved.

Mrs. Larimer, mother of our friends, Messrs. Will and Rush Larimer, and Miss Lide Furey, sister of Prof. J. Milton Furey, departed at 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon for an extended trip through the West. The two ladies will visit in Kansas, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, viewing this vast country in its most favored and lovely condition. May their journey be a very pleasant one.

THE UNWASHED DEMOCRACY.

THE McCORMICK—MAYER TRADE.

Torrence Hipple on the War Path.

CHARLES CORSS FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE. THE COMING MURDER TRIAL.

LOCK HAVEN, PA., May 28, 1888.

Business in our thriving city is in a healthy state, and all except politicians are in a happy state of mind Criminal business before Mayor Barker's court is on the decrease and Chief Westbrook is languishing for the want of detective work, all of which goes to show that the way to prevent crime is to furnish employment to labor.

Whilst the surface indications of the democratic party of this city indicate mellowness and serenity there is a deep under current of distrust, in the happy family, that any moment may come to the top and lash the more placid waters into fury, wrecking some of the fondest hopes of the heads of the now happy households.

The Mayer-McCormick compromise, of which I spoke in my last, wherein McCormick was to support Mayer for Judge and in return, McCormick was to be the next State Senator, is not very palatable to Hipple and his friends as Mr. Hipple says "he don't propose being horned out that way." Now, Hipple, heretofore has been one of the warmest friends the Judge had, and has waited patiently for his long promised reward—a seat in the State Senate—and now, under a compromise he did not understand, to have his long cherished hopes blasted is a little more than his nervous temperment can stand, consequently he is on the war path after scalps and there is no telling how many of the "unwashed" will lose their hair. There is blood in his eye and he is in a mood for stratagem and spoils, especially the latter, so his enemies had better "keep one eye out, just a leetle."

A golden opportunity for the Republicans of this county is rapidly approaching, which, if grasped in time, and properly handled, will bring victory to the people over extravagant boss rule and lift the judicial ermine out of political ruts and elevate it to a high standard of purity.

If the republicans of this judicial district would consult the best interests of the people, they could not hesitate in unanimouly tendering the judicial nomination to Charles Corss, Esq., who possesses one of the brightest legal minds in the State and whose character for purity is without a single blemish. We are assured by leading men of both parties, if Mr. Corss was put in the field, his election would follow.

Now that the date has been fixed for the new trial of Johnson, which will take place at a special sermon in September, great interest is being manifested as to the result, as it is well known that the prosecution are going to make an extra effort to convict. The constitution guarantees to every person a speedy trial and the long delay in Johnson's case is creating considerable unfavorable comment among the intelligent class of our citizens.

The prices received for square timber this spring, by our lumbermen, was fairly good, they realizing fair profits from quick sales. Considerable lumber that started on the late freshet is tied up between here and Clearfield.

Your society people, no doubt, will learn with pleasure that our expert Court Reporter, J. Irvin Hagerman, is enjoying the best of health and is gathering in the shekels both golden and silver.

Torrence Hipple and Mayor Barker, Sir Knighs, have returned from Pittsburg and pronounce the recent conclave held there to be the most successful ever witnessed on this continent.

M. A. C.

A Social Event.

It is seldom that church sociables are rendered so completely enjoyable as was that of the Pleasant Gap Lutheran church held on Saturday evening at the home of A. J. Swartz. In addition to the refreshments, there were well prepared literary exercises. Master Orrie Showers, a lad only about six years of age, recited a piece entitled "The Golden Keys," and it was very well done. A dialogue entitled "A Servant Wanted," was also given by several young people, viz., Maggie and Mary Swartz, Will Smeltzer, Birdie Miller, Lottie Smeltzer, Blanche Dale and Edna Miller. Fully one hundred people were present to enjoy these exercises, and also the refreshments, which were more than ordinarily fine, including not only ice cream and cake, but also oranges, bananas and other fruits. The net receipts were about $25.

Base Ball on Saturday.

At Philadelphia—Athletic 2, Kansas City 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 6, Cincinnati 1.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 8, St. Louis 5.

At Boston—Philadelphia 1, Boston 0.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 9, Indinapolis 2.

At Chicago—Detroit 9, Chicago 8.

MARRIED.

McEWEN—HELLER.—On Thursday evening, May 24, by Rev. W. H. H. Snyder, at the Reformed parsonage, Alonzo McEwen, of Hublersburg, and Sarah Heller, of Williams, Cen.